THE Nº. 267.

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

WEDNESDAY, *June* 6, 1750.

VIENNA, Feb. 18.

THE peaſants of ſome villages upon the frontiers of Moravia, having aſſembled the beginning of this month, in order to oppoſe the collectors of the taxes, and other perſons charged with the adminiſtration of juſtice, a detachment of 500 foot, and a company of horſe, was ordered thither by the court to diſperſe them, who having ſeized upon the ringleaders, and conducted them priſoners to Neuſtadt, the reſt retired quietly to their habitations; ſince which no farther diſturbances have happened.

Leghorn, Feb. 6. A French polacre is arrived here from Smyrna, the papers of which intimate, that the plague had broke out a freſh there.

Venice, Feb. 18. The ſenate have iſſued orders for the immediate repairing of all the men of war, frigates, galliots, and other veſſels, that can be made fit for ſervice; and they have likewiſe ordered all the regiments in the ſervice of this republic to be forthwith compleated.

Paris, Feb. 24. We have juſt received advice that the Engliſh commiſſaries arrived at Pondicherry the 10th of Auguſt laſt, and ſet out from thence the next day in order to take poſſeſſion of Madraſs.

Parma, Feb. 29. By our laſt letters from Milan we are informed, that recruits are almoſt continually arriving there and in the Mantuan from Germany, to compleat the Imperial troops in garriſon in thoſe two duchies.

Genoa, Feb. 14. The maſter of a ſhip which is lately arrived in this port from Marſeilles reports, that a corſair of Barbary, with a crew of fifty men, has been caſt away off the iſles of Hieres.

Conſtantinople, Jan. 24. A prodigious fire happened here laſt night about ten o'clock, which began near the water-ſide, and continued towards Soleymania until about 12 this day. Some ſay near an eighth part of the town is deſtroyed, others reckon 10, or 12,000 houſes. The grand ſignior aſſiſted all the time.

Feb. 5. The regencies of Algiers, Tunis and Tripoli, having made new repreſentations here on the ſubject of the great warlike preparations making in ſome parts of Europe, which they imagine to be deſtined againſt them, and praying the Porte to grant them the neceſſary ſuccours to enable them to oppoſe their enemies; we are aſſured the grand ſignior has made known to thoſe regencies, that he will not refuſe them aſſiſtance, in caſe they are attacked by any power with whom they have no treaty depending; but that if by their ill conduct they ſhould draw on themſelves the reſentment of powers with whom they are friendly bound by convention, he ſhall not in ſuch caſe eſpouſe their cauſe, but leave them to anſwer for themſelves. The grand vizir has deliver'd a copy of this notification to all the miniſters from the Chriſtian powers, and deſired them to write to their reſpective maſters, that they may prevent their ſubjects, on their ſide, from wilfully diſagreeing with the Barbarian regencies.

LONDON.

March 8. This morning, at half an hour after five o'clock, the town was again alarmed with another ſhock of an earthquake, which is generally allowed to be more violent, and of a much longer continuance than that which was felt this day month; but happening ſo early in the day was not ſo univerſally felt; though we are well aſſured, great numbers of people were awak'd from their ſleep merely by the violence of it. We are under ſome painful apprehenſions about the effects of it, but, as yet, don't learn it has done any other miſchief than throwing down ſeveral chimneys, and damaged ſome houſes. The ſhock was ſo great in ſome parts, that the people were rous'd from their houſes and beds almoſt naked, being in a great conſternation at this unuſual viſitation. [*Happy! would it rouze them from their* FOLLIES *and* INIQUITIES.] In the high grounds, by Groſvenor ſquare, &c. it is ſaid to have been felt more than in other parts, the braſs, and pewter of ſeveral kitchens being thrown down, and to ſome diſtance from the ſhelves. In St. James's Park, and all the open places, the ground mov'd very perceptibly, and the noiſe ſeemed to break three times. It was obſerved about five o'clock, that there was a continual, though confus'd lightning, till within a minute or two of the ſhock being felt, which darted very low, and the flaſhes very great and ſtrong. It is reported by a great number of people, that there was a ſmall ſhock between one and two in the morning.

March 10. We hear that orders have been ſent to commodore Van Keppel to proceed immediately to Algiers, to demand a peremptory anſwer from the Dey, whether he will reſtore the effects taken out of the Prince Frederick, and make ſatisfaction for the capture of ſeveral other Britiſh veſſels by the Algerines? and to inform him, that if he refuſes to comply with theſe equitable demands, his Britannick majeſty will find himſelf obliged to procure redreſs to his ſubjects by way of arms.

March 17. The Shark ſloop of war arrived at Barbadoes from Tobago, ſaw the militia, guns, &c. ſhipp'd from thence for Martinico, and the people were entirely to evacuate that iſland in ſix weeks.

A great many of the proteſtants in France who meet with many obſtructions in the exerciſe of their religion, having petitioned for leave to ſettle in Nova-Scotia, we hear that 400 of them, who have removed from Normandy and Picardy to the Iſle of Jerſey, are to be tranſported to that ſettlement.

March 20. His majeſty's departure from hence for his electoral dominions, is fix'd for the 20th of April next.

'Tis ſaid that his grace the duke of Newcaſtle is appointed to go abroad with his majeſty as ſecretary of ſtate.

We hear that there will be a large embarkation this ſpring from England as well as Germany to Nova-Scotia.

And that 36476l. will be granted towards defraying the ſame; 39778l. for defraying the expences of the ſaid colony for the year 1750; 122246l. toward the expences laid out in the intended expedition againſt Canada, and for the ſupport of Nova-Scotia; 10,000l. for the maintenance of the forts and caſtles on the African coaſt, to be diſpoſed of as his majeſty ſhall think fit; and 3304l. for improving the colony of Georgia for the year 1750.

March 22. It is currently reported that the young Pretender, who lately made ſuch a diſturbance in this kingdom, died a few days ſince in Switzerland.

We hear that a petition has been preſented to parliament, for leave to bring in a bill for encouraging the importation of pig and bar iron from our American colonies, in the room of that imported from Sweden, for which the Swedes are annually paid large ſums of money, and take little or nothing in return; and, at the ſame time, praying that the American people may be reſtrained from erecting ſlitting or rolling mills.

His majeſty's ſhip the Sphinx was loſt laſt Thurſday morning in very great diſtreſs at anchor, a little to the eaſtward of Seale's Cliff, almoſt on the French ſhore; ſhe had cut away all her maſts; and had thrown all her guns, except two, overboard, by which they ſaved the ſhip and their lives. The ſame day, having got aſſiſtance from Calais, they weigh'd, and ſtood to the northward; but it falling calm, they anchored a little to the eaſtward of Calais; and next day bore away for Dunkirk road.

Laſt

Last week the court martials ended at Deptford, on the several captains accused by rear admiral Knowles, and sentence was passed on capt. Digby Dent as follows viz.

The court, pursuant to an order from the right hon. the lords commissioners of the admiralty, to sir Edward Hawke, dated the 16th of February, 1749 proceeded to enquire into the conduct and behaviour of capt. Digby Dent, in an intended attack upon the port of St. Jago de Cuba, on the 22d of March 1748; and having heard the witnesses produced, and maturely considered their evidence, the court are unanimously of opinion, that capt. Dent is not blameable for his conduct in not attempting to force the port of St. Jago, considering the unexpected obstacle that presented itself upon his drawing near the mouth of the harbour; and the court do therefore hereby unanimously acquit him of any blame upon that account.

BOSTON, May 7.

On the 29th past capt. Crowninsfield, in a schooner, bound hither from Brist'ol, was drove ashore at Cape Ann, and bilged, by which accident the goods were much damaged, but 'tis tho't the vessel may be got off.

Yesterday a vessel arrived here in 4 days from Hallifax, by which we have letters informing, that the armed vessels and troops sent to drive the French and Indians from their post at Chenecto, had appeared there, and that upon their approach, the French set fire to all their houses and church, and retired to a village at some distance, where they posted themselves, and set our people at defiance. 'Tis said they were about a thousand strong, and had orders from the governor of Canada, not to quit the place while they had a man left --- That our people not being strong enough to attack them, were gone to Minas, there to wait for further orders, and a reinforcement of men.

ANNAPOLIS.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Cæcil *County.*

" Between 2 and 3 o' Clock, *P. M.* on the 15th of *May* last, the Wind Westerly, and the Clouds driving from the East, a most surprizing Tornado happened in this Neighbourhood which (in the few Minutes the Wind, Rain, Lightning and Thunder lasted) destroyed very many Tobacco House and other Buildings, *&c.* The terrible Force of this vio'ent Tempest may be in part conceived, from the Instance of the Ruin it brought to *Mr. John Hayes*'s Plantation; who, perceiving a Gust arising, sent his Son to fasten the Chamber Shutters, whilst he attempted to shut the back Door of his House; when, in a *Moment* the House, (all but some of the Bricks, and lower Floor,) with the Furniture, Apparel, *&c.* and the Kitchen, and a strong Outhouse, were all carried away into an adjoining Branch, in a *Chaos* of numberless Pieces and Shivers; every Thing being torn, twisted, and dispersed in an inexpressible Manner. The Outhouse was made of massy Logs; and the Dwelling-House was also saw'd Logs, 32 by 17, with a Partition of Dovetail Logs, all strong and lately built, with a Stack of Brick Chimneys at each End.

Mr. *Hayes* was blown thro' the House, and was found without the fore Door with a Piece of Timber on his Neck; but the Door he went to shut was carried over the Branch (whilst the House was hoisted over him in 10,000 Fragments) above 100 Yards; and his second Son was found amongst the Rubbish of the Chimneys; but his eldest went with the Roof into the Branch.

In the Kitchen were his Wife and 5 young Children: She attempting to shut the Door, was blown down with an Infant in her Arms; whilst the Kitchen was taken away, with the Pot over the Fire, *&c.* but a great Cupboard that fell upon a Pail saved two Children under it, and the other two received no Hurt. Some of the Oak Logs, 10 Inches deep and 5 or 6 thick, were whirl'd above 100 Yards; and his new Barn, 22 by 32, built very strong, was lifted off the Blocks, but was accidentally stopp'd by a firm Prize Post.

Some of the numberless Pieces of the House, *&c.* were carried above a Mile; some of the Bacon was found in the Tops of Trees and elsewhere, but the greatest Part cannot be met with. All the Goods, Apparel, *&c.* that has been discovered is much twisted, shatter'd, and damaged; but nothing is to be found of a Tub with 4 Bushels of Salt, but some of the Staves picked up here and there at a great distance. All the Fencing was blown about in a confused Manner, in all Directions, and a great deal of it lifted above 100 Yards; and the Fowls were taken away with the Blast and Rain, and mashed to Death.

But notwithstanding all this Havock, thro' God's wonderful Providence, no Person was mortally hurt; Mr. *Hayes* and his Wife, and two eldest Sons, being only much bruised and cut, without any apparent Danger of Death; and all the rest not being touch'd.

This Hurricane began about the Glebe, where it drove down the Fences, and did some other Damage; and hurrying thence to the North Eastward, first demolished Mr. *Hayes*'s, which was the next Plantation; and spreading about two Miles wide, carried Destruction with it to the Plantations of Mr. *Samuel Beetle*, Mr. *Michael Earle*, Mr. *Robert Pennington*, Col. *John Baldwin*, Mrs. *Thompson*, *&c. &c. &c.* but how far it went in that Course is as yet unknown in this Neighbourhood.

It's immediate Cause appears to be the great Struggle between the opposite East and West Winds, and a Southerly Breeze, which at *Sassafras* blew pretty fresh; by which means the Hemisphere was soon fill'd with heavy Clouds piled upon one another; except towards the North East, where it darted forth into the thinnest and lightest Part of the Atmosphere, by reason of the overpondering Pressure of the accumulated Clouds which likewise forced the Southerly Wind at *Sassafras* very violently into a contrary Direction; some of the Explosion venting that Way with great Fury, as from the Cascabel of a bursting Cannon.

There is frequently greater Thunder and Lightning than what attended this Storm; but the Elasticity and Velocity of the Wind was so prodigious, that the largest and soundest Oaks, Poplars, and Hicories were twisted, snapp'd off, or blown up by the Roots; and the Rain was driven at a very acute Angle with the Horizon."

On Saturday last his Excellency our Governor put an End to the Session of Assembly, and prorogued it to the Second Tuesday in *October* next, after giving his Assent to the following Laws; viz.

An Act continuing an Act entituled, An Act to prevent the ill Practices of Sheriffs in the collecting and Payment of the publick and County Levies;

An Act continuing an Act entituled, An Act for relieving the Inhabitants of this Province from some Aggrievances in the Prosecution of Suits at Law, and for continuing the Supplementary Act thereto;

An Act continuing an Act entituled, An Act for the Advancement of Justice;

An Act to remedy some Evils relating to Servants;

An Act to enable the Justices of Kent *County Court, for the Time being, to levy on the taxable Inhabitants of the said County a Quantity of Tobacco for the Uses therein mentioned;*

An Act to enable the Justices of Baltimore *County Court to assess and levy on the taxable Inhabitants of* St. George's *Parish in that County a Sum of Money for the Uses therein mentioned;*

An Act impowering the Justices of Charles *County Court to assess and levy a Quantity of Tobacco, and for other Purposes therein mentioned;*

An Act impowering the Justices of Prince George's *County to levy on the taxable Inhabitants of* Queen Anne *Parish in the said County Fifty Pounds Current Money for the Uses therein mentioned;*

An Act continuing an Act entituled, An Act for the Gauge of Barrels for Pork, Beef, Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, and Tare of Barrels for Flour or Bread;

An Act for the further Enlargement of Baltimore-Town *in* Baltimore *County;*

An Additional Supplementary Act to the Act entituled, An Act for laying out and erecting a Town at a place called Long-Point, *on the West Side of* North-East *River in* Cæcil *County;*

An Act to settle the Divisions between Frederick *and* Baltimore *Counties, and also between* Dorchester *and* Worcester *Counties;*

An Act to oblige Owners, Overseers, and Managers, of Iron Works to assist in repairing Public Roads;

An Act to empower the Justices of Prince George's *County Court, for the Time being, to treat and agree with an Undertaker or Undertakers to stop a Breach now made from the North-West Branch of* Patuxent *River in said County, across the main Road in* Queen Anne *Town in said County, and to levy on the taxable Inhabitants thereof a Sum of Money for the Purposes therein mentioned;*

A Supplementary Act to the Act entituled, An Act to empower the Justices of Queen Anne's *County Court to sell the Materials of*

of the old Prison of that County, and the Produce thereof to apply as therein directed;

An Act to enable the Vestrymen and Churchwardens of King and Queen *Parish in* St. Mary's *County for the Time being, to sell a certain Tract of Land therein mentioned, and to apply the Produce Money, or Tobacco, arising by such Sale, towards the Purchase of another Piece of Land, to be made a Glebe for the Use of the Incumbent of that Parish and his Successors;*

An Act for the Relief of Philip Cazear, *a languishing Prisoner in* Cecil *County Goal;*

An Act to enable the Rector and Vestrymen of Great Choptank *Parish in* Dorchester *County, to lease some Land belonging to the said Parish unimproved;*

An Act continuing an Act entituled, An Act for the speedy and effectual Publication of the Laws of this Province, and for the Encouragement of Jonas Green, *of the City of* Annapolis, *Printer;*

An Act to enable the Justices of Frederick *County to levy a Sum of Money on the taxable Inhabitants of* All Faith's *Parish in the said County, and for the building a Chapel of Ease in* King and Queen *Parish in* St. Mary's *County; and for other Purposes therein mentioned;*

An Act to encourage the destroying of Squirrels and Crows in the several Counties therein mentioned;

An Act empowering the Rector, Vestrymen, and Churchwardens of Queen Caroline *Parish in* Anne Arundel *County, for the Time being, to purchase One Acre of Land, and thereon to build a Chapel of Ease in the said Parish; and to empower the Justices of the said County to levy on the taxable Inhabitants of the said Parish the Sum of Twelve Pence Current Money, by three annual Assessments for the Uses therein mentioned;*

A Supplementary Act to the Act entituled, An Act ascertaining the Height of Fences, to prevent the Evil occasioned by the Multitude of Horses, and restraining Horse Rangers within this Province; and to redress the great Evil accruing to this Province by the Multiplicity of useless Horses, Mares, and Colts, that run in the Woods;

An Act for the Sale of certain Lands and Houses belonging to the Free School in the City of Annapolis, *called* King William's *School;*

A Supplementary Act to the Act entituled, An Act for amending the Staple of Tobacco, for preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs, and for the Limitation of Officers Fees;

And two Private Acts.

A new Writ of Election is issued, for the choice of a Member in *Queen-Anne's* County in the room of Mr. *Nathanael Wright* (chose in the room of Capt. *Edward Tilghman*) who was unqualified to serve, by reason of having serv'd as an Inspector last Year.

Last Sunday as some People were going on board a Ship in the Bay, one *William Collings*, a very sober orderly Servant of Mr. *Raitt's*, fell overboard and was drowned.

Capt. *James Cawley*, in the *Prince Frederick*, arrived here from *London*, on Sunday last.

Capt. *Isaac Johns*, arrived the same Day in *South* River.

Monday last arrived here, Capt. *John Johnson*, in a Snow, with a Hundred and odd Convicts.

On Sunday Night last, some Thieves broke into the House of Capt. *John Bullen*, in this City; but being heard by some of the Family, they made out again at the Window which they got in at with great precipitation, and got off.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO BE SOLD,

On board the Prince Frederick, James Cawley, *Commander, lying in the North-West Branch of* Patapsco,

FINE *Dorchester* Ale, at 7 *s.* Sterling *per* Dozen; fine *London* Ale, at 2 *l.* 5 *s.* Sterling *per* Hogshead; very fine White Wine, at 18 *s.* Sterling *per* Dozen.

RAN away from the Subscriber near *South* River Ferry, on the 31st Day of *May* last, a Mulatto Man named *Guy*, about 5 Feet and a half high, lusty and well-set, and has a down Look. Whoever secures him so as the Subscriber may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, if taken ten Miles from home.

JOHN GASSAWAY.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Betsy, *Capt.* James Hall, *from* London;

And to be SOLD

By the Subscriber, at his Store in Annapolis, *where Mr.* Robert Swan *lately kept Store,*

GREAT Variety of *European* and *East-India* Goods, either by Wholesale or Retale, at very reasonable Rates; for ready Current Money, Gold, Silver, Bills of Exchange, Tobacco, or short Credit. JAMES DICK.

N. B. The said *Dick* has Variety of Rigging great and small, of the *London-Town* Make, to dispose of, at reasonable Rates.

RAN away from the Subscriber in *Baltimore* County, the 24th of *April* last, a Servant Man named *John Hennisse*, by Trade a Shoemaker, born in *Ireland*, is about 30 Years of Age, middle siz'd, full faced, and is a very bold saucy Fellow, very much addicted to Drink; had on an old Lead-colour'd Broad Cloth Coat, a Country Linnen Jacket, Leather Breeches with Brass Buttons, large Sailor's Trowsers, two Pair grey Worsted Stockings, old Pumps, a black Wig, and sometimes wears a double Silk Cap: He took with him a Bay Mare with a Star in her Forehead, trots well; a Hunting Saddle, and a Sneffle Bridle: He was seen at *Gunpowder* on the same Day he absconded. Whoever secures the said Servant, so as he may be had again, if taken in *Baltimore* County, shall have Forty Shillings Reward; and if taken in any other Place, Five Pounds of the Currency where taken; paid by

JOHN PACA, *Junior.*

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

At the House of Mr. Samuel Soumaien, *in* Annapolis, *on Friday the 22d Day of this Instant* June, *at 3 o' Clock in the Afternoon precisely;*

A VARIETY of very good Houshold Goods, which formerly belonged to Mrs. *Minskie*, deceased; consisting of Beds, Bedding, Chairs, Tables, Table-Linnen, Looking-Glasses, a Clock, Desks, Chests of Drawers, China and Glass Ware, Pewter, Brass, and Iron Ware, and a very good Jack; for Ready Money. SAMUEL SOUMAIEN, } Executors,
JOHN THOMPSON. }

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. *James Slemaker*, late of *Baltimore* County, Merchant, deceased, are desired to pay their respective Debts to the Subscriber, his Executrix, without further Notice or Trouble: And those who have any Demands against the said Deceased's Estate, are desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted.

ELIZABETH SLEMAKER, Executrix.

WHEREAS *Mary Hughs*, the Wife of the Subscriber (a travelling Tinker, now in *Annapolis*), goes about, and runs him in Debt; and also begs Money for her Family, which she spends in idle Company: This is therefore to forewarn all Persons whatsoever not to trust the said *Mary*, or entertain her; for I will pay no Debts of her contracting, after this 6th Day of *June*, 1750. MARTIN HUGHS.

JUST IMPORTED, in the Ship Betsy,

A VARIETY of *European* and *India* Goods; and are to be Sold at Reasonable Rates, by the Subscriber, near the Stadt-House, where Mr. *William Roberts* lately kept Store. WILLIAM STEUART.

SAMUEL OSBAND, Sail-Maker

Who served his Time in Rhode-Island,

HEREBY gives Notice, That he will make Sails for Ships, or other Vessels, in the best Manner, and at Reasonable Rates.

N. B. He may be found at Mr. *Creagh's*, or Mr. *Williamson's* in *Annapolis.*

To be SOLD by John Thompson, *at his House in* Annapolis,

FINE fresh bolted FLOUR, good *Barbadoes* Rum, Melasses and *Muscovado* Sugar, by Wholesale or Retale; also Pipes, Raisins, Tamarinds, &c. at very cheap Rates.

CHOICE good HOPS, to be Sold cheap, at the Subscriber's House in *Annapolis*. JOHN ANDERSON.

CHOICE good JELLY SOAP, by the Cask, or in small Quantities, to be Sold cheap, by

GEORGE DOWNEY.

ANY Person, who wants Public Tobacco, in any of the Counties, except *Prince-George's* and *Frederick*, may be supplied, by applying to the Subscriber; who sells the Tobacco, belonging to the Honourable *Benjamin Young*, Esq;

CHARLES CARROLL.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Westmoreland* County; a Servant man named *Edmund Cryer*, an *Englishman*, born at *Leeds* in *Yorkshire*, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a thin Visage and pale Complexion, his Hair cut off, and his Apparel unknown. He is a Shoemaker by Trade, and carried his Tools with him: He was seen crossing the River from *Boyd's Hole* to *Maryland*, about three Days after his Elopement: He has been about four Years in the Country, and this is the third Attempt he has made to get off.

Whoever apprehends the said Servant, so that he may be convey'd safe home, shall have Two Pistoles Reward.

RICHARD LEE.

TO BE SOLD,

PART of a good Stone House, very fit for a Store, situated near *Bladensburg*; the same will be sold very reasonably. Any Person inclinable to purchase, by applying to the Subscriber in *Annapolis*, or at the said House, may be inform'd of the Terms of Sale. CATHARINE PRITCHARD.

Charles County, *April* 28, 1750.

STOLEN or Strayed out of Mr. *John Winter's* Pasture, at *Newport*, on Thursday the 26th Inst. a light Roan colour'd Horse, about 14 Hands high, 9 Years old, paces well, and very easy, has a black Mane and Tail, his hind Footlocks much gall'd with Spansels, has a hanging Mane, but some of it on the wrong Side; he has no Shoes, and his Brand unknown. He lately belong'd to Capt. *John Clark*, of St *Mary's* County.

Whoever will bring the said Horse to Capt. *Robert Chesley*, or to Mr. *William Horner*, Merchant in *Leonard's-Town*, shall have Twenty Shillings of the Currency where taken: Or, if brought to Mr. *James Campbell*, Merchant, at *Newport*, Capt. *Charles Thomas* at *Nanjemoy*, or the Subscriber in *Charles* County, Forty Shillings of the Currency where taken.

DANIEL OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER.

N. B. *The above Horse was bought in* Patuxent *Neck*, Charles *County*.

FIVE PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 21st of *April* last, *John Maxfield*, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, lusty and well set, by Trade a Shoemaker, and understands Gardening; he halts in his Gate, has large swell'd Legs, and was born (as he says) in *Yorkshire*; but when he speaks fast, has a small Impediment in his Speech, and talks more like an *Irishman*: He has on a light-colour'd Cloth Coat, an Elk Skin Jacket, Leather Breeches, and a Flaxen Wig. Whoever secures him, so as the Subscriber may have him again, shall have Five Pistoles Reward. DAVID ROSS.

Note, He is a sly palavering Fellow, and, if not well secur'd, will endeavour to escape.

RAN away from the Subscriber, near *Tuckahoe* Bridge Warehouse, on the 16th Day of *April* last, a Negro Fellow named *Pomp*, aged about 20 Years, a short well-set Country born Fellow, speaks good *English*, is very deceitful, and a great Lyar: He had on a Drab-colour'd Vest, Kersey Breeches, a Felt Hat, an Osnabrigs Shirt, Yarn Stockings, and pretty good Country Shoes. He is supposed to be about Mr. *Robert Hawkins's*, on *Chester* River, where he was born.

Whoever brings home the said Negro, shall have Forty Shillings Reward of the Currency where taken, paid by

WILLIAM BANCKER.

WHEREAS it has been, of late, frequently reported to Persons on the Road, that the Subscriber's Boats are not at home; as likewise, that they are not so large as others; to the great Prejudice of the said Subscriber. This is therefore to desire all Persons not to take Notice of such Reports; for that the said Boats constantly attend, to carry Persons to *Annapolis*, and from *Annapolis* to *Kent* Island; and are as large as any other Boats, used to carry Passengers between those two Places. JAMES HUTCHINGS.

N. B. The said *Hutchings* has very good Entertainment for Man and Horse, at his House on *Kent* Island; and is to be spoke with, when in *Annapolis*, at the House of Mr. *Thomas Williamson*.

TURLINGTON's BALSAM,

SO much fam'd for the many wonderful Cures it has performed in several Parts of the World, is Sold at the Post-Office in *Annapolis*.

RAN away on the 12th of this Instant at Night, from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man, named *John Sergentson*, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a lusty broad well-set Fellow, much pock fretten, speaks the *Yorkshire* Dialect, has been brought up a Jockey, and understands making of Nets: it is probable he will make towards *Annapolis*, having liv'd some Time with Mr. *John Campbell* there. He had on a brown Coat mix'd with grey, a fustian Jacket, a light colour'd cotton ditto, both double-breasted with brass buttons, a Pair of wide Trowsers, and a white Shirt. Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, living near *John Thomas*'s on *Snowden*'s Manner, shall receive a Pistole Reward.

HUGH THOMAS.

N. B. He is a bold impudent sly Fellow, and is supposed to have taken with him a young Bay Stallion, with a new Bridle and a middling good Saddle.

For LONDON,

The Ship PRUDENCE, now lying in Patuxent *River*, *Capt.* POWER *Commander*,

WILL Sail with all possible Expedition, having a great Part of her Loading already engaged; takes in Tobacco, with Liberty of Consignment, at Seven Pounds Sterling per Ton.

For Freight or Passage, agree with Capt. *Michael Hubbert* in *Baltimore-Town*, Mr. *David Arnold* at *Lower-Marlborough*, Mr. *John Raitt*, or Mr. *Lancelot Jacques* in *Annapolis*, or the said Master on board.

For LONDON,

The Ship SPEEDWELL, JAMES CREAGH *Master*,

WILL Sail in a very short Time, having good Part of her Loading engaged, takes in Tobacco, with Liberty, at Seven Pounds Sterling per Ton. For Freight or Passage apply to said Master, on board the said Ship lying at *Annapolis*: Or, on Notice given, will wait on any Gentlemen that desire it. JAMES CREAGH.

To be SOLD,

BY the Subscriber in *Annapolis*, for Corn, Wheat, or Pork, good *West-India* Rum, Melasses, Loaf Sugar, Chocolate, with several Sorts of *European* and *India* Goods.

PATRICK CREAGH.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *Richard Bennett*, late of *Queen Anne's* County, Esq; deceased, upon Bill, Bond, Account, or otherwise, are hereby desired to come and adjust their respective Ballances: And those who have any Demands on the Estate of the said *Richard Bennett*, are desired to bring in their Accounts, and they shall be duly paid by the Subscriber; who will attend on Monday and Wednesday in every Week, at his Dwelling-House on *Wye* River, in *Talbot* County, for the Purposes aforesaid.

EDWARD LLOYD, Executor.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his PRINTING-OFFICE in *Charles-Street*; where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper.

THE

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, *June* 13, 1750.

N°. 268.

THE Publishing in this Gazette, the following excellent Letter, needs no Apology; nothing which we can say in it's Praise, being adequate to it's Deserts. The Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen of the City of *London*, return'd his Lordship the Bishop their unanimous Thanks for Writing of it; And, besides the great Number which were first Printed, Subscriptions were there made for Printing Forty Thousand more, and giving them away.

The Bishop of London's *LETTER to the Clergy and People of his Diocese, on Occasion of the late Earthquakes.*

To the Clergy and Inhabitants of the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*.

My Brethren and Friends,

THE Relation I stand in to you, is a daily Call upon me to consider the spiritual State of these great Cities; and though I doubt not but GOD has many faithful and chosen Servants among you, yet the general view of the Wickedness and Corruption that abound, and are spreading far and wide, gives me, and must give to every serious Christian very painful Reflections: It is hardly possible to think of the History of Providence, recorded in Holy Writ, and the many Examples of Divine Justice exercised, sometimes in punishing, sometimes in utterly destroying wicked Nations, or Cities, without being sensibly affected with Apprehensions for ourselves: But more especially have we Reason to fear, when we see the *Beginning of Sorrows*, and the Displeasure of the Almighty manifested in the Calamities we suffer under, and in the Signs and Tokens given us to expect a far more dreadful Judgment.

IT is every Man's Duty, and it is mine to call upon you, to give Attention to all the Warnings which God in his Mercy affords to a sinful People: Such Warning we have had, by two great Shocks of an Earthquake; a Warning, which seems to have been immediately and especially directed to these great Cities, and the Neighbourhood of them; where the Violence of the Earthquake was so sensible, tho' in distant Parts hardly felt, that it will be Blindness wilful and inexcusable not to apply to ourselves this strong Summons, from God, to Repentance.

THOUGHTLESS or hardened Sinners may be deaf to these Calls; and Little Philosophers, who see a little, and but very little into natural Causes, may think they see enough to account for what happens, without calling in the Aid and Assistance of a special Providence; not considering, that God who made all Things, never put any Thing out of his own Power, but has all Nature under Command to serve his Purposes in the Government of the World. But be their Imaginations to themselves, the Subject is too serious for trifling; and calls us off to other Views.

IF we consider the general Government of the World by God, and upon what Reasons and Motives he acts, when he brings Calamities and Plagues upon any People: Or if we recollect from History sacred and profane, what State and Condition with respect to Religion and Morality, the People were in, who have been Examples of Justice: And then compare our own Case with the general Reason by which Providence acts, and with the Circumstances of those by whose Example we ought to take Warning, we shall soon discover whether there be just Reason for our Apprehensions. If those who have been destroyed by Fire from Heaven, or swallowed up by the Earth were *Sinners*, and we are *righteous*, let us fear nothing, nor be dismayed tho' the *Foundations* of the Earth be removed: But if our Consciences tell us, that we have sinned after their Example, what Consolation is there to be had against the just Expectation of suffering after their Example also?

THE same Conclusion will arise from a Contemplation of God's general Providence; which tho' it is not daily exerted in punishing all Men, or all vices that deserve it; yet is always armed with Power to stop outrageous Wickedness; and he has told us in his holy Word, what we may expect from his Justice, when we are grown hardened and obdurate against his Mercy.

UPON these Principles let your own Case be examined: But who shall be your Accuser? Shall I? God forbid, *My Heart's Desire and Prayer to God for you is, that you may be saved.* Hear me then with Patience, not as your Accuser, but as your faithful Servant, and Minister in Christ Jesus, warning you to flee from the Wrath that is to come.

HAD this Part of the World had less Knowlege and less Light, they might have some Excuse, and some Hope that GOD would wink at the Times of their Ignorance: But they have had the Light, and have loved Darkness: The Gospel of Christ in which all the Goodness and Mercy of GOD are display'd through the Redemption purchased by the Blood of Christ; in which the Aid and Comfort of the Holy Spirit of GOD is offered to all who diligently seek it; in which the Hopes and Fears of Eternity are display'd to guard us against the Temptations of Sin; has been not only rejected, but treated with a malicious Scorn; and all our Hopes in Christ represented as Delusions and Impositions upon the Weakness of Men. How has the Press for many Years past swarm'd with Books, some to dispute, some to ridicule the great Truths of Religion, both natural and revealed. I shall mention no particular Cases, there is no need for it; the Thing is notorious. I wish the Guilt in this Instance was confined to the Authors only, and that Nobody else was answerable for it: But the Earnestness with which these Books were sought after, the Pleasure and Approbation with which they were received, are too strong Indications of the general Taste to be dissembled; and the Industry used to disperse these Books at home and abroad, and especially to our Plantations in *America*; to which great Numbers, and at a great expence have been conveyed; are Proofs of such Malice against the Gospel and the Holy Author of it, as would not be born even in a *Mahometan* Country. In this Branch of Trade, this great City beats all the World; it is become even the Mart for Infidelity.

IT required no great Sagacity to foresee what the Consequence would be of the Pains taken to unsettle all Principles of Religion. Infidelity and Immorality are too nearly allied, to be long separated; and though some have pretended to preserve a Sense of Virtue without the Aid of Religion, yet Experience has shewed that People who have neither Hopes nor Fears with Respect to *another* World, will soon abuse *this* by indulging the worst of their Passions, and will not regard Man, when once they have learn'd to disregard GOD.

WHATEVER this be our Case, let every Man judge by what he hears and sees; by what, indeed, he *must* hear and see, if he lives amongst us. Blasphemy and horrid Imprecations domineer in our Streets, and poor Wretches are every Hour wantonly and wickedly calling for Damnation on themselves and others, which may be ('tis much to be feared) too near them already. Add to this the Lewdness and Debauchery that prevail amongst the lowest People, which keeps them idle, poor, and miserable, and renders them incapable of getting an honest Livelihood for themselves and Families; the Number of lewd Houses, which trade in their Vices, and which must

at any rate be paid for making Sin convenient to them; and it will account for Villainies of another Kind, which are growing so fast as to be insupportable, and almost incurable: For, Where is the Wonder that Persons so abandoned should be ready to commit all Sorts of Outrage and Violence? — A City without Religion can never be a safe Place to dwell in.

The unnatural Lewdness, of which we have heard so much of late, is something more than brutish, and can hardly be mentioned without offending chaste Ears, and yet cannot be passed over entirely in Silence, because of the particular Mark of Divine Vengeance set upon it in the Destruction of *Sodom* by Fire from Heaven. Dreadful Example!

But these Vices are so enormous, that 'tis to be hoped the Generality of our People are not guilty; I hope in God they are not, I trust they are not. But how unhappy is it for this Country, that there should be any Ground even for Suspicion that these Vices are growing to be common!

But to go one Step further —

When Men, not content with indulging their own brutish Passions, take Pains to corrupt others, they act with such cool and diabolical Malice, as outdoes former Examples, and seems to be a Challenge to the Power and Justice of God — Have not all the Abominations of the public Stews been opened to View by lewd Pictures exposed to Sale at Noon-day? Have not Histories or Romances of the vilest Prostitutes been published, intended merely to display the most execrable Scenes of Lewdness; Lewdness represented without Disguise, and nothing omitted that might inflame the corrupt Passions of the Youth of the Nation! What was the Encouragement for Men to dare giving such an Affront not only to the common Sense, but to the common Law of the Country? Was it not the quick Sale these Pictures and these Books had? And is not this a deplorable Circumstance, and sad Instance of the corrupt Disposition of many among us?

Is it to be wondered at, after so much Pains taken to corrupt the Religion and Morals of the People, that they should be indisposed to attend to any thing serious, or that they grow sick of Religion, which has no Comforts for them; that they fly from the Church and crowd to the Playhouse: That they are tired of themselves, and their own Thoughts, and want to lose themselves in Company from Morning to Night? It is this unhappy, unsettled State of Mind that has introduced a Kind of general Idleness among the People, and given Rise to almost infinite Places of Diversion in and about this Town; it were well if they were Places of Diversion only; but they are often Places for carrying on worse Business, and give Opportunities to the Profligate to seduce the Innocent, who often meet their Ruin, where they only came for Pleasure — While I was writing this I cast my Eye upon a News-Paper of the Day, and counted no less than fifteen Advertisements for *Plays, Operas, Music*, and *Dancing*, for Meetings at *Gardens*, for *Cock-fighting, Prize fighting*, &c. Should this Paper, (as many of our News Papers do) go abroad, what an Idea must it give to all the Churches abroad, of the Manner in which *Lent* is kept in this Protestant Country? What our Saviour said to the *Jews* upon another Occasion, *You have turned the House of Prayer into a Den of Thieves*, may with a little Variation, be applied to Ourselves, We have turned this Season appointed for serious Reflections, and Humiliation of Body and Spirit, into a Time of Mirth and Jollity, of Musick, Dancing, and riotous Living.

How far this Spirit of Indolence and Idleness has gone, and to what Excess, may be seen in all Orders among us; friendly Visits for Conversation are become insipid Things, and are degenerated into Meetings for Gaming, where People hardly known to each other, are invited by one Tye only, the Love of Play: Which seems now to be, not an Amusement or Diversion, but a serious Business of Life, and one would think a *necessary* one, by seeing how some Children are trained up

There is a great and a grievous Evil among us, which naturally springs from the Disorders before mentioned; I mean the great Increase of Popery in this Kingdom. When Men have lost all Principles of Religion, and are lost to all Sense of Morality, they are prepared to receive any Superstition, whenever the Decay of Health, or the cross Accidents of Life revive the Fears of Futurity; which may be stifled, but cannot be extinguished; such Persons not able to digest the wholesome Food of Repentance, by which their spiritual Condition might be gradually mended, greedily swallow the high Cordial of Absolution, which like other Cordials gives some present Ease, but works no Cure. And with respect to People of a serious and religious Turn of Mind, the manifest and almost general Contempt, or at least Neglect, of the Duties of Religion, gives a great Advantage to the Emissaries of *Rome* to impose on their Weakness, and to persuade them that they can have no Hopes in the Religion of a Church, where Religion itself is hardly to be found.

Lay these Things together; and what more your own Observation and Reflection may furnish, and much more they may furnish; and then ask your Heart, whether you have not Reason to fear, that God will visit for these Things. If your Heart misgives you, and forebodes the Time of taking Vengeance for these Iniquities to be drawing near, consider further, how graciously you have been dealt with by having had Warning of your Danger; and remember that the long *Sufferance of God is a Call to Repentance.*

It is purely for the Sake of this Reflection, that I now address myself to you: I have no Pleasure in laying open the Shame of my Country, or in exposing its Nakedness either to Friends or to Foes; and when I consider my own Situation, 'tis a Prospect void of all Comfort to me to see the Condition of the People, over whom I have a Charge; and, God knows my Heart, these Considerations are a Pain and Grief to my Mind.

But, let us not despair; there is still one Remedy left, and whatever Reason we have to condemn ourselves, yet of this we may be sure, that God has not *forgotten to be gracious.* To him then let us turn, with hearty Repentance for our Sins; and with a Resolution to do, each of us in his proper Station, what lies in our Power to stem the Torrent of Iniquity which threatens our Ruin.

[*The Remainder in our next.*]

LONDON. *March* 13.

Yesterday about 7 o'clock in the morning, was fought in Hyde-Park, a duel with sword and pistol between capt. Clarke and capt. Innes, belonging to admiral Knowles's squadron; capt. Clarke fired first, and the ball went through capt. Innes's breast into his body, of which wound he dy'd at 12 o'clock at night; the coroner's jury brought it in wilful murder.

—A duel had been fought the 24 *ult.* between admiral Knowles and capt. H——s, with pistols, when two or three shot were exchanged on each side, but no hurt was done.—His majesty being informed that more challenges were depending, particularly four challenges sent to the said admiral, order'd three officers into custody.

April 4. Six persons, being Irish, are in custody of Mr. Batson, one of his majesty's messengers, at Charing Cross, for inlisting men into foreign service: They are guarded by two centinels at there door. There are three evidences against them in the hands of another messenger.

On Thursday last a person who has lately left off his business of a shoemaker, and for some time followed the employment of a field or street preacher, was taken near Carmby market, and carried before a justice (to whom he was obliged to give in bail for his appearance at the Quarter-sessions) for impiously affirming, that he had received positive commands from God, by an Angel, to declare that the dissolution of the world would be the Sunday morning following.

The Life-guardman, who prophesied the destruction of the city of Westminster this week, which has had such an effect on many weak minds, who mistrusted providence, as to desert the town, is confin'd, he appearing to be delirious.

The strong apprehensions the town was under of being visited on Wednesday night with another shock of an earthquake, produced the most extravagant effects imaginable. Great numbers of people went into the neighbouring fields, and there walked till day-break; and others, under the same superstitious influence, went to a more considerable distance; so that the several roads into the country were never known to be more throng'd. It is with concern we perceive so little magnanimity remaining among us, and to find that reason and religion have not force enough to produce more becoming effects. The behaviour on this occasion has been remarkably irrational and impious, as visitations of this kind are not foreknowable, and

and consequently not to be calculated; for by distrusting the divine protection, in seeking a change of place, we may justly anticipate the very calamity we endeavour to avoid.

QUERIES

Proposed to Persons of Distinction, who are gone or going from Town on account of the late Earthquakes.

I. WHETHER they can hope, by a change of *place*, to *flee* from the face of that GOD who is *every where present?*

II. Whether they think the *divine displeasure*, expreſs'd in thoſe convulſions of nature, is againſt the *ſpot of ground* on which LONDON ſtands, or againſt the *wickedneſs of the perſons* who generally reſide in this capital?

III. Whether *their own particular vices* ought not to be put into the account, when they are meditating on this motive, and conſider'd as the chief cauſe of *their particular danger?*

IV. Whether it be not their *intereſt* therefore, as well as *duty*, to depart from their *vices*, be they of a public or private nature, rather than from their *habitations?*

V. Whether *public vices*, ſuch as betraying the *intereſt*, or living on the *ſpoils* of their country, may not juſtly be thought *peculiarly provoking*, as the conſequences of them tend to the oppreſſion of the *whole community?*

VI. Whether the *reformation* of thoſe, and an *abhorrence* conceiv'd againſt all corrupt and encroaching meaſures, would not have the *beſt* and *moſt comfortable effect* on *their own private conduct*, as their example muſt neceſſarily have on the private conduct of *their inferiors?*

WILLIAMSBURG, May 24.

Since the laſt *Gazette*, arrived in *York* River, the *Hatley*, Capt. *Hill*, and the *Nelſon*, Capt. *Watſon*, both from *London*; by whom we have the Account of the Death of Mr. WILLIAM PARKS, late Printer of this Paper: [the *Virginia Gazette*.] He took his Paſſage in Capt. *Watſon*, and went on board the 22d of *March*; in good Health; but was ſoon ſeized with a Pleuriſy, of which he died the 1ſt of *April*, and was buried at *Goſport*. His Character was ſo generally known, and eſteem'd, by all who had any Acquaintance with him, that it would be vain to aim at it. He was aſſiduous in his carrying on the Public Buſineſs, as Printer to this Colony, and gave general Content; ſo that his Death may be eſteem'd a public as well as a private Loſs.

ANNAPOLIS.

At a ſpecial Court held laſt Week, at *Upper-Marlborough*, one *Thomas Richards*, was tried for Horſe-ſtealing, and found Guilty; and we hear is to be Executed on the 22d Inſtant.

On Tueſday Evening laſt Week, they had a violent Thunder Guſt in St. *Mary's* County; which fell on the Houſe of *Thomas Wheatly*, and ſtruck *Monicah Newton*, a young Woman about 16, inſtantly Dead, as ſhe lay in Bed with her Siſter, who was alſo much hurt, and had her Hair all burnt off with the Lightning.

Cuſtom-Houſe, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered,*

Sloop Dolphin, John Richardſon, from Virginia;
Schooner Succeſs, John Morriſon, from Virginia;
Ship Frederick, James Cawley, from London;
Sloop Molly, Joſiah Hatch, from Boſton;
Snow Tryall, John Johnſtonn, from London;
Ship Peggy and Nancy, Iſaac Johns, from London;
Sloop Sea-Nymph, Stephen Hicks, from St. Chriſtophers.

Cleared for Departure,

Schooner Dove, John Brokett, for Virginia;
Sloop Molly, Joſiah Hatch, for Boſton;
Schooner Charles-Town, Sweatman Burn, for Barbadoes;
Schooner Richard and Betty, Daniel Rothery, for Virginia;
Schooner Charming Polly, William Smith, for Virginia;
Schooner Laurell, Patrick Bourn, for Virginia.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

To be SOLD,

A MULATTO Slave, a good Blackſmith by Trade: For Terms enquire of Mr. *Robert Morris* at *Oxford*, or *John Caile* at *Cambridge*.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Friday the 29th Day of this Inſtant June, *at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon preciſely, by the Subſcriber, at the Plantations late Mr.* Samuel Hyde's, *in* Prince George's *County, the following Tracts of Land in the ſame County*; viz.

HIS *Lordſhip's Kindneſs*, containing 6700 Acres, upon which there is a good Water Mill.

The ſeveral Tracts, containing 2500 Acres, upon which is a good Dwelling Houſe, and ſeven Negro Quarters, with Tobacco and Corn Houſes, all in good Repair.

BENEDICT CALVERT.

Kent Iſland, June 2, 1750.

RAN away on the 31ſt, of *May* laſt, at Night, from the Subſcriber, a Servant Man, named *John Corrier*, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, has a thin Viſage, and has been a Sailor and ſwears very much; it is probable he will make towards *Virginia*, for he came from thence about 18 Months ago. He had on a blue Pea Jacket, much worn, new Oſnabrigs Shirt, wide Oſnabrigs Trowſers and a pair of Shoes, and an old Felt Hat. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Two Piſtoles Reward.

NICHOLAS CLOUDS.

STRAYED, from the Subſcriber, the Beginning of *May* laſt a likely well made Bay Gelding, about 14 Hands high, and 6 Years old, has a hanging Mane, and ſprigg Tail, Branded on the near Shoulder or Buttock with E P, the Letters not well made; he has good Courage, and carries his Tail pretty much on one ſide when he is rode. He was bred at *Monocacy* or *Marſh Creek*, and perhaps may be gone that way.

Whoever delivers the ſaid Horſe to the Subſcriber at *Annapolis*, ſhall receive Two Piſtoles Reward.

NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN.

RICHARD WAGSTAFFE, of *Annapolis*, PERUKE MAKER,

HEREBY gives Notice, That he intends ſoon to depart this Province, and all Perſons who have any Demands on him are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted and paid: Likewiſe thoſe who are Indebted to him, are deſired to be very ſpeedy in Payment, or their Accounts will be put into an Attorney's Hands.

RICHARD WAGSTAFFE.

N. B. He has a few Perukes ready made, which he will diſpoſe of very Cheap, ſuch as Ramillies, Albemarles and Bobs, &c.

TO BE SOLD,

On board the PRINCE FREDERICK, JAMES CAWLEY, *Commander, lying in the North-Weſt Branch of* Patapſco,

FINE *Dorcheſter* Ale, at 7 *l.* Sterling *per* Dozen; fine *London* Ale, at 2 *l.* 5 *s.* Sterling *per* Hogſhead; very fine White Wine, at 18 *s.* Sterling *per* Dozen.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the BETSY, *Capt.* JAMES HALL, *from* London,

And to be SOLD

By the Subſcriber, at his Store in Annapolis, *where Mr.* Robert Swan *lately kept Store*,

GREAT Variety of *European* and *Eaſt-India* Goods, either by Wholeſale or Retale, at very reaſonable Rates, for ready Current Money, Gold, Silver, Bills of Exchange, Tobacco, or ſhort Credit.

JAMES DICK.

N. B. The ſaid *Dick* has Variety of Rigging great and ſmall, of the *London-Town* Make, to diſpoſe of, at reaſonable Rates.

RAN away from the Subſcriber near *South* River Ferry, on the 31ſt Day of *May* laſt, a Mulatto Man named *Guy*, about 5 Feet and a half high, luſty and well-ſet, and has a down Look. Whoever ſecures him ſo as the Subſcriber may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, beſides what the Law allows, if taken ten Miles from home.

JOHN GASSAWAY.

CHOICE

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. *James Slemaker*, late of *Baltimore* County, Merchant, deceased, are desired to pay their respective Debts to the Subscriber, his Executrix, without further Notice or Trouble: And those who have any Demands against the said Deceased's Estate, are desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted.

ELIZABETH SLEMAKER, Executrix.

RAN away from the Subscriber in *Baltimore* County, the 24th of *April* last, a Servant Man named *John Hennisse*, by Trade a Shoemaker, born in *Ireland*, is about 30 Years of Age, middle siz'd, full faced, and is a very bold saucy Fellow, very much addicted to Drink; had on an old Lead-colour'd Broad Cloth Coat, a Country Linnen Jacket, Leather Breeches with Brass Buttons, large Sailor's Trowsers, two Pair grey Worsted Stockings, old Pumps, a black Wig, and sometimes wears a double Silk Cap: He took with him a Bay Mare with a Star in her Forehead, trots well; a Hunting Saddle, and a Snaffle Bridle: He was seen at *Gunpowder* on the same Day he absconded. Whoever secures the said Servant, so as he may be had again, if taken in *Baltimore* County, shall have Forty Shillings Reward; and if taken in any other Place, Five Pounds of the Currency where taken; paid by

JOHN PACA, *Junior*.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the House of Mr. Samuel Soumaien, *in* Annapolis, *on Friday the 22d Day of this Instant* June, *at 3 o' Clock in the Afternoon precisely*,

A VARIETY of very good Houshold Goods, which formerly belonged to Mrs. *Minskie*, deceased; consisting of Beds, Bedding, Chairs, Tables, Table-Linnen, Looking-Glasses, a Clock, Desks, Chests of Drawers, China and Glass Ware, Pewter, Brass, and Iron Ware, and a very good Jack; for Ready Money. SAMUEL SOUMAIEN, JOHN THOMPSON, } Executors.

JUST IMPORTED, in the Ship BETSY,

A VARIETY of *European* and *India* Goods; and are to be Sold at Reasonable Rates, by the Subscriber, near the Stadt-House, where Mr. *William Roberts* lately kept Store. WILLIAM STEUART.

SAMUEL OSBAND, SAIL-MAKER
Who served his Time in Rhode-Island,

HEREBY gives Notice, That he will make Sails for Ships, or other Vessels, in the best Manner, and at Reasonable Rates.

N. B. He may be found at Mr. *Creagh's*, or Mr. *Williamson's* in *Annapolis*.

To be SOLD by JOHN THOMPSON, *at his House in* Annapolis,

FINE fresh bolted FLOUR, good *Barbadoes* Rum, Melasses and *Muscovado* Sugar, by Wholesale or Retale; Also Pipes, Raisins, Tamarinds, &c. at very cheap Rates.

CHOICE good JELLY SOAP, by the Case, or in small Quantities, to be Sold cheap, by

GEORGE DOWNEY.

ANY Person, who wants Public Tobacco, in any of the Counties, except *Prince-George's* and *Frederick*, may be supplied, by applying to the Subscriber; who sells the Tobacco, belonging to the Honourable *Benjamin Young*, Esq; CHARLES CARROLL.

TO BE SOLD,

PART of a good Stone House, very fit for a Store, situated near *Bladensburg*; the same will be sold very reasonably. Any Person inclinable to purchase, by applying to the Subscriber in *Annapolis*, or at the said House, may be inform'd of the Terms of Sale. CATHARINE PRITCHARD.

CHOICE good HOPS, to be Sold cheap, at the Subscriber's House in *Annapolis*. JOHN ANDERSON.

FIVE PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 21st of *April* last, *John Mansfield*, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, lusty and well-set, by Trade a Shoemaker, and understands Gardening; he halts in his Gate, has large swell'd Legs, and was born (as he says) in *Yorkshire*; but when he speaks fast, has a small Impediment in his Speech, and talks more like an *Irishman*: He has on a light-colour'd Cloth Coat, an Elk Skin Jacket, Leather Breeches, and a Flaxen Wig. Whoever secures him, so as the Subscriber may have him again, shall have Five Pistoles Reward. DAVID ROSS.

Note, He is a sly palavering Fellow, and, if not well secur'd, will endeavour to escape.

WHEREAS it has been, of late, frequently reported to Persons on the Road, that the Subscriber [illegible] not at home; as likewise, that they are not so large [illegible] to the great Prejudice of the said Subscriber. This is therefore to desire all Persons not to take Notice of such Reports; for that the said Boats constantly attend, to carry Persons to *Annapolis*, and from *Annapolis* to *Kent* Island; and are as large as any other Boats, used to carry Passengers between those two Places. JAMES HUTCHINGS.

N. B. The said *Hutchings* has very good Entertainment for Man and Horse, at his House on *Kent* Island; and is to be spoke with, when in *Annapolis*, at the House of Mr. *Thomas Williamson*.

TURLINGTON's BALSAM,

SO much fam'd for the many wonderful Cures it has performed in several Parts of the World, is Sold at the Post-Office in *Annapolis*.

RAN away on the 12th of this Instant at Night, from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man, named *John Sturgeston*, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a lusty broad well set Fellow, much pock-fretten, speaks the *Yorkshire* Dialect, has been brought up a Jockey, and understands making of Nets: it is probable he will make towards *Annapolis*, having liv'd some Time with Mr. *John Campbell* there. He had on a brown Coat mix'd with grey, a fustian Jacket, a light-colour'd cotton ditto, both double breasted with brass buttons, a Pair of wide Trowsers, and a white Shirt. Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, living near *John Thomas's* on *Snowden's* Manner, shall receive a Pistole Reward. HUGH THOMAS.

N. B. He is a bold impudent sly Fellow, and is supposed to have taken with him a young Bay Stallion, with a new Bridle and a middling good Saddle.

For LONDON,

The Ship PRUDENCE, *now lying in* Patuxent *River*, *Capt.* POWER *Commander*,

WILL Sail with all possible Expedition, having a great Part of her Loading already engaged; takes in Tobacco, with Liberty of Consignment, at Seven Pounds Sterling per Ton.

For Freight or Passage, agree with Capt. *Michael Hubbert* in *Baltimore-Town*, Mr. *David Arnold* at *Lower-Marlborough*, Mr. *John Raitt*, or Mr. *Lancelot Jacques* in *Annapolis*, or the said Master on board.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *Richard Bennett*, late of *Queen Anne's* County, Esq; deceased, upon Bill, Bond, Account, or otherwise, are hereby desired to come and adjust their respective Ballances: And those who have any Demands on the Estate of the said *Richard Bennett*, are desired to bring in their Accounts, and they shall be duly paid by the Subscriber; who will attend on Monday and Wednesday in every Week, at his Dwelling-House on *Wye* River, in *Talbot* County, for the Purposes aforesaid.

EDWARD LLOYD, Executor.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his PRINTING-OFFICE in *Charles-Street*; where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper.

THE

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

No. 269.

WEDNESDAY, *June* 20, 1750.

The Remainder of the Lord Biſhop of London *his Letter to the Clergy and People of* London *and* Weſtminſter, *on Occaſion of the late Earthquakes, which was begun in our laſt.*

AS to you my Brethren of the Clergy, who ſhare with me the Care of the Souls in theſe populous Cities, let me exhort You, (though I truſt you want not to be exhorted) to awaken the People, to call them from the Lethargy in which they have too long lived, and make them ſee their own Danger. Speak to them, *perſwade them as knowing the Terrors of the Lord.* — Speak to their Hearts and Conſciences with ſuch Plainneſs as becomes the Miniſters of the Goſpel; tell them in *Seaſon and out of Seaſon*, that *unleſs they repent, they muſt periſh.* If the Warnings we have had are a Call on the People to Repentance, remember they are ſtill ſtronger Calls on us, to *preach* Repentance, and to diſcharge the Duty we owe to God and his Church, and to the Flock of Chriſt, over whom we are placed. May this Work of God proſper in our Hands!

I ſhould be wanting to the Duty I owe to the higheſt as well as the loweſt, ſhould I omit on this Occaſion to remind thoſe who are entruſted by their Country, with the Government of theſe populous Cities, how much the Welfare of the People depends upon the faithful Execution of the Law. I pretend not to accuſe *them particularly* of Neglect, a *general Neglect* of this Kind is one of the worſt Symptoms of the Time; every Man is left to do what is right in his own Eyes, one would think *there was no King in Iſrael.* Could the vile abominable Pictures of Lewdneſs have been offered to Sale in the moſt frequented Parts of the City; could Books for the Inſtruction of the Unexperienced in all the Myſteries of Iniquity have been publicly cried in our Streets; had not the Laws, and the Guardians of the Laws, been aſleep? — But ſurely it is high Time to awake; and to let People once more know, (what ſeems to be almoſt forgotten) that Laws are made for the *Puniſhment of Wickedneſs and Vice, and for the Maintenance of true Religion.*

GOVERNMENT is a great Truſt, and the Powers of it are not intended merely to do Honour to thoſe who have them, but muſt be uſed for the Good of the Community. This is a Truth ſufficiently known, it has been ſounded in the Ears of the Nation, without Ceaſing; but the Misfortune is, that this Doctrine has been applied ſo conſtantly to the *Supreme* Magiſtrate only, that thoſe who have *ſubordinate* Powers derived from his Authority, forget, or are not accuſtomed, to make the Application to themſelves. And yet ſurely, there is not a Conſtable but has, in Proportion to the Power the Law gives him, a Truſt repoſed in him in Behalf of his King and his Country: Thoſe who are in higher Offices, have ſtill greater Reaſon, as more depends upon the due Exerciſe of their Authority, to be watchful for the Community. The Good of Society muſt be influenced by their Conduct and Example, one Way or other. Great Officers of Juſtice cannot be *uſeleſs*, without being *pernicious.*

IF a Regard for the Public is not a Motive ſtrong enough in this Caſe, let every Magiſtrate conſider that there is another of infinite Importance to himſelf; for if all Power be the *Ordinance* of God, He will undoubtedly demand an Account of the Exerciſe of it: And who is he, that has ſo little to anſwer for on his own Account, as willingly to ſubject himſelf to be anſwerable for the Sins of others, which either by his Encouragement, or his Connivance, he makes his own? Pardon the Freedom of this Addreſs; I honour and reverence *your* Office, and I hope I give you no Occaſion to deſpiſe *mine.*

NEXT to thoſe in public Offices of Power and Truſt, the Happineſs of the Public depends upon thoſe who have the Government in private Families. Here it is that the Youth of the Nation muſt be formed, and if they are ſuffered to be corrupted in their Religion or Morals before they come into the *World*, there is little Hope that the *World* will reform them. All wiſe Men, Legiſlators, and Princes, have acknowleged, not only the Uſe, but the Neceſſity of an early Education to form the Mind, whilſt tender, to the Principles of Honour and Virtue; and what is more, the wiſeſt of all, the Writers inſpired by the Holy Spirit, have required it as a Duty from Parents, and as Part of the Obedience they owe to God: Even our Unbelievers have ſeen how far Religion depended on this Care; and under a Pretence of maintaining the Liberty of the human Mind, and guarding it againſt early Prejudices, they have endeavoured to perſuade the World, that Children ſhould be taught nothing of Religion, but be left to form Notions for themſelves. They have had but too great Succeſs, and we begin to ſee the Fruits of it. The Children of this Age, grow ſoon to be Men and Women, and are admitted to be Partners, and Witneſſes to the Follies and Vices of their Parents. Thus trained and educated, when they come to be Maſters and Miſtreſſes of Families, they anſwer fully what was to be expected from them; they are often a Torment to each other, and to themſelves, and have Reaſon to bemoan themſelves for the Indulgence ſhewn them in their early Days.

WOULD you ſee the Effects of this Education in all Orders among us, look into the many Public Aſſemblies; ſometimes you may ſee Old Age affecting the Follies of Youth, and counterfeiting the Airs of Gaiety; ſometimes Men lying in wait to ſeduce Women, and Women to ſeduce Men; and even Children ſeriouſly employed at the Gaming Table, as if their Parents were concerned to form them early to the Taſte of the Age, and were afraid that they ſhould not ſoon enough, of themſelves, find the Way to their Ruin.

LOOK near Home: See the Temptations of this Sort which ſurround theſe Cities, and are indeed ſo many Snares to catch your Sons and Daughters and Apprentices. Can you look on, and be unconcerned? For God's Sake, and for the Sake of your Children and your Country take the Courage to act like Parents and Maſters of Families: Reformation muſt begin in private Families; the Law and the Magiſtrate can puniſh your Children when they become wicked; but it is you, who muſt make them good, by proper Inſtruction and proper Government. If you ſuffer them to meet Temptation, where Temptation is ſure to meet them, never complain of him who corrupts your Child, you are the Corrupter yourſelf; to you he owes it, that he is undone. And perhaps there is not a more provoking Circumſtance, nor a greater Call for Divine Vengeance on a wicked Nation, than this; that the Youth are prepared and brought up to inherit all the Vices of their Fathers, which cuts off all Proſpect of Reformation; and ſtands as a Bar between us and Mercy.

ON you therefore, Fathers and Mothers, your Country, and the Church of God call for Aſſiſtance; your Endeavours may go a great Way towards ſaving us, and this wicked Generation may be ſpared, for the Hope of ſeeing the next better.

IN a Word, let every Man, whatever his Station is, do his Part towards averting the Judgments of God: Let *every* Man reform himſelf, and others as far as his Influence goes: This is *our* only proper Remedy; for the diſſolute Wickedneſs of the Age, is a more dreadful Sign and Prognoſtication of Divine Anger, than even the Trembling of the Earth under us.

TO our own Endeavours, let us add continual and fervent Supplications to the Almighty, that he would *ſpare us, and not*

deal

deal with us according to the Multitude of our Sins; that he would give us the Grace of Repentance, and open our Eyes to see, before it is too late, the *Things which belong to our Salvation.*

MAY the God of all Mercy hear you, in this Day of your Diſtreſs! To his Protection, and the Grace of our Lord *Jeſus* I earneſtly recommend you. I am,

Your Affectionate Brother, and
Servant, in Chriſt Jeſus,
THO. LONDON.

WHITEHALL, March 7.

Extract of a letter arrived this day from Ambroſe Stanyford, Eſq; his majeſty's conſul at Algiers, to his grace the duke of Bedford, one of his majeſty's principal ſecretaries of ſtate.

Algiers the 8th of February, 1749|50.

I HAD the honour of writing to your grace the 14th of January, but did not receive your grace's favour of the 13th of October, 'till the 26th of laſt month, for want of an opportunity from Mahon, from which time 'till now there has been an embargo upon all ſhipping, according to the cuſtom of this place, when they are careening and fitting out their veſſels for ſea. The ten xebeques are gone, and the Macho and her prize will go in two or three days; however the Dey has for this once broke through the rule, and has ordered a veſſel for Leghorn to ſail immediately, in order for me to tranſmit the following account to your grace, and his letter to your miniſter.

Of the four ſhips of this place which were out on a cruize, three returned without any prize; but the fourth (thought to be loſt) at laſt arrived on the 3d inſt. and reported he had taken a ſhip belonging to Lubeck, laden with deals and pipe ſtaves, and a ſpaniſh ſnow packet boat laden with tobacco, &c. from the Havannah, but that he had been ſeparated from them by bad weather, as alſo from five Engliſh veſſels he had taken becauſe their paſſes were not good: He had taken three or four people out of each veſſel, and put an equal number of Moors on board, ſo that he brought here 20 people in all, of which one of each ſhip is either mate or boatſwain: As ſoon as I found this, I applied immediately to the Dey, who was very much ſurprized at this affair, and immediately ordered examination to be made into the matter, I accordingly took the depoſition of the officer and people of each ſhip, who all declared upon oath, that to the beſt of their knowlege, their reſpective paſſes were good and lawful; that the fault the captain of the cruizer found in one, was ſome deficiency in the mizen maſt, and the reſt, that ſome were broader and ſome ſhorter than his counterpart of the ſcollop, or indenture, tho' a very triſle, which the ſaid officer, ſaid might happen by the paſſes or their counterparts being kept in moiſter or drier places as parchment will give in the former, and ſhrink in the latter; and as the captain had little to ſay in contradiction, the Dey immediately ſent all the people to my houſe, and declared to me, that if any of the ſaid veſſels ſhould come in, they ſhould be ſupplied with proviſions, and ſent away on their reſpective voyages, and declared further, that the action was raſh and ſtupid. Next day the Dey informed me, that he had broke the captain and that he never more ſhould ſerve in his employ; and that he had determined to have ſtrangled him, but was prevented by the ſtrong interpoſition of the muſti and others, of the divan, on account of the celebration of the nativity of the prophet Mahomet. But he ſaid he would give ſuch orders, that nothing of this ſort ſhould happen again, and then ſwore by his prophet, that if any one controverted theſe orders, whether with regard to paſſes, or any other point of conduct regarding the Britiſh flag, he ſhould take his head; and this I find he has told to every one who has come before him as he has been in a continued fret ever ſince, and indeed all ſorts of people exclaim againſt this ſtupid and raſh proceeding. The veſſel which carries this is diſpatched by the dey expreſs under my direction, and will go to Mahon, and if the commodore has no more expeditious way of forwarding it, the veſſel proceeds directly with it to Leghorn.

LONDON.

April 14. Yeſterday morning the great boxing match between Broughton and Slack the butcher was decided, when Broughton was fairly beat in 14 minutes and 11 ſeconds, as near as can be computed. The firſt two minutes the odds for Broughton were twenty to one, but Slack ſoon recovered himſelf, changed the bets, by cloſing the eyes of his antagoniſt, and following him cloſe at the ſame time, gained a complete victory, to the no ſmall mortification of the knowing ones, who were *finely* let in. Before they began, Broughton gave Slack the ten guineas to fight him, according to his promiſe, which Slack immediately betted againſt 100 guineas offered by a gentleman againſt him. ——— The money received at the door amounted to 130 l. beſides 200 tickets at a guinea and half a guinea each. — So that it is thought, what with the money received at the door, that for the tickets, (as they fought for the whole houſe) and the odds Slack took, that he did not clear leſs than 600 l.

Letter from Cheſter, dated April 4.

The accounts of an earthquake here on the 18th paſt were premature, but ſeemed to prepare us for one, which happened on Monday laſt, the 2d inſtant, at a quarter paſt ten at night. The ſhock was very ſenſibly felt all over the city, but more violently in the ſuburbs, and much more ſo in ſome houſes than others. The effects indeed were, only dwellings ſhook, bells in ſpring wires rang, chairs and tables tottered, &c. and a heap of pit-coal, piled up againſt a wall, was ſhook down into the yard. We have the like account from ſeveral places at about ten miles diſtant from hence. The diſcourſe all yeſterday was, how people were differently affected the night before.

By letters from Liverpool we have an account, that laſt Monday night, about ten o'clock, they had a violent ſhock of an earthquake at that place, which threw down ſeveral buildings, but chiefly old houſes. The ſame ſhock was alſo felt in ſeveral other places in the neighbourhood of that town, particularly at Cheſter, where the ſhock was ſo violent, as to throw down twelve houſes, part of the Town Hall, and upwards of an hundred chimnies, &c. by which great damage was done to ſeveral people, a gentleman being killed by a brick falling from the top of an houſe, and the bells of St. Mary's church rang. — *This earthquake was likewiſe felt at Warrington in Lancaſhire, and may certainly be depended upon as fact, tho' ſome people at firſt queſtion'd the truth of it.*

Extract of a Letter from Liverpool, April 13.

On the 2d inſtant about ten at night, was felt a ſmart ſhock of an earthquake; it was felt pretty near 40 miles north and ſouth, and about 30 leagues eaſt and weſt. I perceived the motion diſtinctly, it was partly a vibratory motion, and did not continue above two or three ſeconds of time. It alarmed the inhabitants pretty much, but did little damage. I was immediately apprehenſive what it was, went out to obſerve the air, and found a much ſtranger appearance than ever I before ſaw; great miſts of blood-red rays converged from all parts of the heavens to one dark point, but no luminous body could be ſeen. This uncommon appearance diſperſed in about 15 minutes.

ANNAPOLIS.

Laſt Thurſday arrived in *Patuxent* the Ship *Neptune*, Capt. *Jernegan Bigg*, from *London*; with whom came Paſſengers, Mr. *Samuel Galloway*, Mr. *John Cheſley*, and Mr. *Charles Graham*, Merchants, of this Province.

We hear there is a great quantity of Goods Imported in Capt. *Bigg*.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Thurſday the 5th of July *next, at the Dwelling Houſe late of* William Peele, *of* London-Town, *deceaſed,*

A PARCEL of likely Country-born Slaves, conſiſting of Men, Women and Children; alſo a Parcel of Cattle, Sheep, Horſes, Plantation Utenſils, and Houſhold Furniture: Likewiſe the Crop of Corn and Tobacco, now on the Ground. The Sale to begin at 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon, and to continue 'til all are Sold.

All Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of the ſaid *William Peele*, are deſired to come and make Payment; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted.

JAMES DICK,
JAMES MOUAT,
JAMES NICHOLSON, } Executors.

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the Dwelling House of Mr. John Lomas, *on Thursday the 12th Day of July, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, and to continue till all are Sold,*

GREAT Variety of Houshold Goods, chiefly very good, consisting of Beds and Bedding, Tables, Chairs, a very good Jack, Pewter, Brass, and Iron-Ware, &c.

JOHN LOMAS.

A very good Dwelling House and Lot, situate over against the Dwelling House of *Edmund Jennings*, Esq; in *Annapolis*, which rents for 14*l.* a Year, in good Repair, to be Sold. Any Person inclining to purchase may treat with the said *Lomas*.

N. B. The said *John Lomas* intending for *London*, by this Shipping, hereby gives public Notice thereof.

THE following is a List of Law-Books, which are to be Sold at the Prices annexed, if pick'd and chosen; but if any Person buys the whole Parcel, the Proprietor will abate four Pounds in the gross Sum of the whole: For Information where they may be had, enquire of the Printer of this Paper.

			l.	*s.*	*d.*
FOLIO.					
Coke's Commentary on *Littleton*,	*London*,	1684.	1	10	0
—— Reports, in *English*,		1658.	0	10	0
—— Ditto, in *English*, Parts, 5, 6, 7, 8,		1660.	0	10	0
—— Ditto, in *Latin*, Parts, 1, 2, 3,		1636.	0	6	0
—— Ditto, in *French*, Part 4,			0	2	6
—— Entries, in 2 Volumes,		1614.	1	0	0
—— Ditto, in one Volume,		1614.	0	15	0
Rolles's Abridgement, 2 Volumes,		1668.	2	15	0
More's Reports,		1688.	0	13	0
Sir *George Croke*'s Reports, (*caret titulo,*)					
Bridgeman's Conveyances,		1710.	1	0	0
Pulton's Collection of Statutes,		1632.	0	7	6
Clift's Entries,		1719.	1	5	0
Neilson's Abridgement of the Common Law, 3 Volumes,		1726.	3	10	0
Sheppard's Common Assurances of Deeds,		1669.	0	3	0
Croke's Reports, 2d and 3d Volumes,	1613,	1659.	1	10	0
Modern Reports, 4th Part,		1703.	0	15	0
Chancery Cases, 2 Volumes,		1697.	1	10	0
Savil's Reports,		1688.	0	6	0
QUARTO.					
Brownlow's Reports,		1651.	0	6	0
Swinburn of Wills, (*caret titulo,*)					
OCTAVO and DUODECIMO.					
Every Man his own Lawyer,		1736.	0	5	0
Wingate's Abridgement of the Statutes,		1704.	0	2	6
Tryals *per pais*, or Law concerning Juries,		1702.	0	1	6
Washington's Abridgement of the Statutes, 2 Volumes,		1708.	0	5	0
Neilson's Abridgement of the Statutes, 2 Volumes,		1717.	0	5	0
Law of Executors,		1706.	0	5	0
Molloy de Jure maritimo,		1690.	0	6	0
Review of the Statutes,		1713.	0	3	0
Jacob's Student's Companion,		1725.	0	3	6
Instructor Clericalis,		1706.	0	5	0
Natura Brevium,		1704.	0	1	6
Littwyche's Reports, 2 Volumes,		1718.	0	10	0
Hale's Pleas of the Crown,		1685.	0	5	0
Instructor Clericalis, 2d Volume,		1705.			
Bohun's Instructions for Clerks and Practisers, &c.		1732.	0	2	6
Neilson's Office of a Justice of Peace,		1711.	0	2	6
Bohun's *Cursus Cancellariæ*,		1723.	0	5	0
Law of Ejectments,		1700.			
Bohun's Scrivener's Guide,		1716.	0	3	0
Law of Covenants,		1711.	0	1	6
Perfect Guide for a young Lawyer, (*caret titulo,*)					
Young Clerk's Guide,		1690.	0	2	6
Terms de Ley,		1579.	0	1	6
Lex Parliamentaria,		1698.	0	1	6
Davis's Tonnage, Poundage, &c.		1656.	0	4	0
Ollyff's Young Clerk's Tutor enlarged,		1717.	0	1	0
Young Clerk's Companion,		1672.	0	1	6
Ashe's Tables,		1653.	0	2	0
Foster's Layman's Lawyer,		1656.	0	1	6

CHOICE good CHESHIRE CHEESE, at Nine Pence per Pound, to be Sold at Mr. *Patrick Creagh*'s in *Annapolis*.

Anne-Arundel County, *June* 19, 1750.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a Servant Man, named *John Sedgewick*, a small brisk lively looking Fellow, of a brown Complexion, talks broad, is a Shoemaker by Trade, is a great Lyar and Thief; and had on an Iron Collar about his Neck, which perhaps may be cut off: He had with him both fine and coarse Linnen Shirts, Thread and Worsted Stockings, and a Pair of turn'd Pumps. Whoever secures the said Fellow, so as his Master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds Reward of the Currency where taken.

CHARLES GRIFFITH.

IN Pursuance of a late Act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. *John Lucas*, in *Prince George's* County, a Sorrel Mare about 14 Hands high, taken up as a Stray; has no Brand, she has a small Star in her Forehead, a small bit out of her left Ear, and has the Poll Evil.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

IN Pursuance of a late Act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. *Enoch Magruder*, in *Prince George's* County, a small Black Mare, taken up as a Stray; she has a Star in her Forehead, and is Branded on the near Buttock with a Mark something like T B joined together, and laid on side-ways, the B being uppermost.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

To be SOLD,

A MULATTO Slave, a good Blacksmith by Trade: For Terms enquire of Mr. *Robert Morris* at *Oxford*, or *John Caile* at *Cambridge*.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Friday the 29th Day of this Instant June, *at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon precisely, by the Subscriber, at the Plantations late Mr.* Samuel Hyde's, *in* Prince George's *County, the following Tracts of Land in the same County*; viz.

HIS *Lordship's Kindness*, containing 6700 Acres, upon which there is a good Water Mill.

The several Tracts, containing 2500 Acres, upon which is a good Dwelling House, and seven Negro Quarters, with Tobacco and Corn Houses, all in good Repair.

BENEDICT CALVERT.

Kent Island, June 2, 1750.

RAN away on the 31st, of *May* last, at Night, from the Subscriber, a Servant Man, named *John Carrier*, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, has a thin Visage, and has been a Sailor and swears very much; it is probable he will make towards *Virginia*, for he came from thence about 18 Months ago. He had on a blue Pea Jacket, much worn, new Osnabrigs Shirt, wide Osnabrigs Trowsers and a pair of Shoes, and an old Felt Hat. Whoever secures the said Servant, so as his Master may have him again, shall have Two Pistoles Reward.

NICHOLAS CLOUDS.

STRAYED, from the Subscriber, the Beginning of *May* last a likely well made Bay Gelding, about 14 Hands high, and 6 Years old, has a hanging Mane, and sprigg Tail, Branded on the near Shoulder or Buttock with E P, the Letters not well made; he has good Courage, and carries his Tail pretty much on one side when he is rode. He was bred at *Monocacy* or *Marsh Creek*, and perhaps may be gone that way.

Whoever delivers the said Horse to the Subscriber at *Annapolis*, shall receive Two Pistoles Reward.

NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN.

RICHARD WAGSTAFFE, of *Annapolis*, PERUKE MAKER,

HEREBY gives Notice, That he intends soon to depart this Province, and all Persons who have any Demands on him are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted and paid: Likewise those who are Indebted to him, are desired to be very speedy in Payment, or their Accounts will be put into an Attorney's Hands.

RICHARD WAGSTAFFE.

N. B. He has a few Perukes ready made, which he will dispose of very Cheap, such as Ramillies, Albemarles and Bobs, &c.

TO BE SOLD,

On board the PRINCE FREDERICK, JAMES CAWLEY, *Commander, lying in the North-West Branch of* Patapsco,

FINE *Dorchester* Ale, at 7 *s.* Sterling *per* Dozen; fine *London* Ale, at 2 *l.* 5 *s.* Sterling *per* Hogshead; very fine White Wine, at 18 *s.* Sterling *per* Dozen.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the BETSY, *Capt.* JAMES HALL, *from* London,

And to be SOLD

By the Subscriber, at his Store in Annapolis, *where Mr.* Robert Swan *lately kept Store,*

GREAT Variety of *European* and *East-India* Goods, either by Wholesale or Retale, at very reasonable Rates, for ready Current Money, Gold, Silver, Bills of Exchange, Tobacco, or short Credit. JAMES DICK.

N. B. The said *Dick* has Variety of Rigging great and small, of the *London-Town* Make, to dispose of, at reasonable Rates.

RAN away from the Subscriber near *South* River Ferry, on the 31st Day of *May* last, a Mulatto Man named *Guy*, about 5 Feet and a half high, lusty and well-set, and has a down Look. Whoever secures him so as the Subscriber may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, if taken ten Miles from home.

JOHN GASSAWAY.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. *James Slemaker*, late of *Baltimore* County, Merchant, deceased, are desired to pay their respective Debts to the Subscriber, his Executrix, without further Notice or Trouble: And those who have any Demands against the said Deceased's Estate, are desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted.

ELIZABETH SLEMAKER, Executrix.

RAN away from the Subscriber in *Baltimore* County, the 24th of *April* last, a Servant Man named *John Henniffe*, by Trade a Shoemaker, born in *Ireland*, is about 30 Years of Age, middle fix'd, full faced, and is a very bold saucy Fellow, very much addicted to Drink; had on an old Lead-colour'd Broad Cloth Coat, a Country Linnen Jacket, Leather Breeches with Brass Buttons, large Sailor's Trowsers, two Pair grey Worsted Stockings, old Pumps, a black Wig, and sometimes wears a double Silk Cap: He took with him a Bay Mare with a Star in her Forehead, trots well; a Hunting Saddle, and a Snaffle Bridle: He was seen at *Gunpowder* on the same Day he absconded. Whoever secures the said Servant, so as he may be had again, if taken in *Baltimore* County, shall have Forty Shillings Reward; and if taken in any other Place, Five Pounds of the Currency where taken; paid by

JOHN PACA, *Junior.*

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the House of Mr. Samuel Soumaien, *in* Annapolis, *on Friday the 22d Day of this Instant* June, *at* 3 *o' Clock in the Afternoon precisely,*

A VARIETY of very good Houshold Goods, which formerly belonged to Mrs. *Minskie*, deceased; consisting of Beds, Bedding, Chairs, Tables, Table-Linnen, Looking-Glasses, a Clock, Desks, Chests of Drawers, China and Glass Ware, Pewter, Brass, and Iron Ware, and a very good Jack; for Ready Money. SAMUEL SOUMAIEN, JOHN THOMPSON, } Executors.

SAMUEL OSBAND, SAIL-MAKER

Who served his Time in Rhode-Island,

HEREBY gives Notice, That he will make Sails for Ships, or other Vessels, in the best Manner, and at Reasonable Rates.

N. B. He may be found at Mr. *Creagh's*, or Mr. *Williamson's* in *Annapolis.*

JUST IMPORTED, in the Ship BETSY,

A VARIETY of *European* and *India* Goods; and are to be Sold at Reasonable Rates, by the Subscriber, near the Stadt-House, where Mr. *William Roberts* lately kept Store. WILLIAM STEUART.

To be SOLD by JOHN THOMPSON, *at his House in* Annapolis,

FINE fresh bolted FLOUR, good *Barbadoes* Rum, Melasses and *Muscovado* Sugar, by Wholesale or Retale; Also Pipes, Raisins, Tamarinds, *&c.* at very cheap Rates.

CHOICE good JELLY SOAP, by the Cask, or in small Quantities, to be Sold cheap, by

GEORGE DOWNEY.

ANY Person, who wants Public Tobacco, in any of the Counties, except *Prince-George's* and *Frederick*, may be supplied, by applying to the Subscriber; who sells the Tobacco, belonging to the Honourable *Benjamin Young*, Esq;

CHARLES CARROLL.

TO BE SOLD,

PART of a good Stone House, very fit for a Store, situated near *Bladensburg*; the same will be sold very reasonably. Any Person inclinable to purchase, by applying to the Subscriber in *Annapolis*, or at the said House, may be inform'd of the Terms of Sale. CATHARINE PRITCHARD.

FIVE PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 21st of *April* last, *John Maxfield*, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, lusty and well-set, by Trade a Shoemaker, and understands Gardening; he halts in his Gate, has large swell'd Legs, and was born (as he says) in *Yorkshire*; but when he speaks fast, has a small Impediment in his Speech, and talks more like an *Irishman*: He has on a light-colour'd Cloth Coat, an Elk Skin Jacket, Leather Breeches, and a Flaxen Wig. Whoever secures him, so as the Subscriber may have him again, shall have Five Pistoles Reward. DAVID ROSS.

Note, He is a sly palavering Fellow, and, if not well secur'd, will endeavour to escape.

TURLINGTON's BALSAM,

SO much fam'd for the many wonderful Cures it has performed in several Parts of the World, is Sold at the Post-Office in *Annapolis.*

April 18, 1750.

RAN away on the 12th of this Instant at Night, from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man, named *John Sergentson*, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a lusty broad well-set Fellow, much pock-fretten, speaks the *Yorkshire* Dialect, has been brought up a Jockey, and understands making of Nets: it is probable he will make towards *Annapolis*, having liv'd some Time with Mr. *John Campbell* there. He had on a brown Coat mix'd with grey, a fustian Jacket, a light colour'd cotton ditto, both double breasted with brass buttons, a Pair of wide Trowsers, and a white Shirt. Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, living near *John Thomas's* on *Snowden's* Manner, shall receive a Pistole Reward.

HUGH THOMAS.

N. B. He is a bold impudent sly Fellow, and is supposed to have taken with him a young Bay Stallion, with a new Bridle and a middling good Saddle.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *Richard Bennett*, late of *Queen Anne's* County, Esq; deceased, upon Bill, Bond, Account, or otherwise, are hereby desired to come and adjust their respective Ballances: And those who have any Demands on the Estate of the said *Richard Bennett*, are desired to bring in their Accounts, and they shall be duly paid by the Subscriber; who will attend on Monday and Wednesday in every Week, at his Dwelling-House on *Wye* River, in *Talbot* County, for the Purposes aforesaid.

EDWARD LLOYD, Executor.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his PRINTING-OFFICE in *Charles-Street*; where Advertisments are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper.

THE

MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

No. 270.

WEDNESDAY, *June* 27, 1750.

His MAJESTY's most gracious SPEECH to both HOUSES of Parliament, on *Thursday* the Twelfth Day of *April*, 1750.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

I CANNOT put an End to this Session of Parliament, without returning you My hearty Thanks for the Zeal and Dispatch, with which you have gone through the public Business. Nothing could have afforded Me more Satisfaction, than the Attention you have given to those essential Points of Our National Interest, which I earnestly recommended to you at the Opening of the Session. And it is with the greatest Pleasure I have now given My Assent to those Laws, which have been the Result of your prudent Deliberations, for advancing the public Credit; for promoting the Commerce and Manufactures of this Kingdom; and for encouraging the Industry of My good Subjects.

There has been so little Alteration in the State of Affairs Abroad, since your Meeting, that I have scarce any Thing to add upon that Head. My Resolution to adhere strictly to the Engagements I have enter'd into, and to do every Thing in My Power to preserve the Peace, which has been so happily established, continues the same; and I have received the fullest Assurances from all My Allies, of their Disposition to promote this great End. My sincere Endeavours shall be exerted to cultivate and improve this good Disposition, that My own Kingdoms, as well as the rest of *Europe*, may long enjoy the happy Fruits of the present Tranquility.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I thank you in a particular Manner, for the Supplies you have so readily granted Me; and for the public Spirit you have shewn, in laying hold of the very first Opportunity to reduce the Interest of the National Debt, without the least Infringement of Parliamentary Faith. The Success which has already attended this wise Measure, is a Proof of the present Credit of this Kingdom; and has laid a sure Foundation for the Continuance of it; and cannot fail to add Strength and Reputation to My Government, both at Home and Abroad.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

I make no Doubt but you will carry into your respective Countries, the same good Principles and Affections which I have experienced from you here. Let it be your Business to promote Peace and Harmony; and to support and propagate Religion, good Manners, and good Order, amongst My People; whose true and lasting Happiness shall be My constant Care.

Then the Lord CHANCELLOR, by His MAJESTY's Command, said;

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

IT is His Majesty's Royal Will and Pleasure, That this Parliament be prorogued to Thursday *the Fourteenth Day of* June *next, to be then here holden; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to* Thursday *the Fourteenth Day of* June *next.*

From the LONDON REVIEW, *April* 14.

Of PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

IF any credit may be given to what is from time to time communicated in the foreign prints, a war in the North is already upon the point of breaking forth, which in its consequences must one way or other involve the most considerable states of Europe. The real occasion of this war is perhaps more owing to the artifices of France, and the natural antipathy which subsists between Russia and Sweden, than to any just grounds of quarrel. The obstinate refusal of the Swedes to comply with the demands of Russia, by publicly declaring their resolution to continue the form of government under the prince successor upon its present establishment, is all that is pretended to excite these powers to discuss this important point at the expence of the lives of thousands of their own subjects, and perhaps as many of those of their neighbours.

Indeed the power of the Russian empire has of late years encreased to an exorbitant height, which the Swedes by endeavouring in vain to oppose, have hitherto only served to augment; yet flattered by an alliance with France, and encouraged by the powerful succours promised by his Prussian majesty, they are still eager to make one effort more to regain what they have lost, and preserve their independency, which they cannot resign but with reluctance, to a people they were formerly accustomed to beat. While they are in this temper, it requires no extraordinary degree of penetration to discover, that their present policy tends secretly to promote a war, wherein they have reason to expect very powerful assistance.

Nor are the Russians less anxious after the same end. Elated by their superiority, they look upon the Swedes as a contemptible enemy, and long for nothing so much as an opportunity to revenge themselves for the blood of their ancestors. And thus both parties being naturally inclined for war, and prompted by those, whose interest it is to embroil the affairs of the North, it seems past all doubt that they are now on the eve of a rupture. Hence it is that Denmark is putting her forces upon a respectable footing, and building and refitting her marine; Prussia encreasing its finances and laying up provisions for war; the empress queen from the same principles is levying men and remounting her cavalry; and, in short, every power that is capable of being affected, is providing against the impending storm.

The affairs of Italy are likewise in a very unsettled situation. The establishment of don Philip, and the new alliance between his Sardinian majesty and the house of Bourbon, cemented by the marriage of his eldest son with a daughter of Spain, cannot be very pleasing to the empress-queen; as they seem to forebode the total exclusion of her issue from the dominions of their ancestors in that country. The sale of the island of Corsica, though often affirm'd, and as often contradicted, is certainly an affair of moment, which may be attended with consequences not easy to foretel. Its situation for trade is undoubtedly as happy as any in Europe, and was that island under the mild administration of a free government, whose interest it would be to promote its commerce, the people would soon become rich and flourishing, and consequently in a series of years make no inconsiderable addition of strength to the power to whose lot they fall.

Petersburg, March 24. The troops which wintered in Esthonia, are marching out of their respective quarters towards the frontiers of Finland.

Stockholm, March 31. The king's ministers abroad have been directed to give the reasons why this court does not think fit to add to the declarations it has already made to Russia.—The Swedes complain, that in the declarations made by Russia, they are treated not like an independent sovereign nation, but as vassals and tributaries to that empire.

Utrecht, April 12. This afternoon we received some important advices from the North; but as there is some obscurity therein, we can't yet venture to publish them.

Petersburg, March 25. M. Guidickens, the British minister, has just received orders to acquaint this court, that the king his master, hoped, for the sake of peace, that her Imperial majesty

jesty would not send troops into the territories of Sweden, as that power could not but look on such a proceeding as an act of hostility; and if it should occasion a rupture, the allies of Russia would not think themselves obliged to furnish those succours, which could only be demanded by the party attacked. To which it is answered, that all the declarations and proceedings of the empress tend solely to preserve the peace of the North; and what she requires of Sweden is no other than a natural demand, which that crown could not in reason refuse, to prevent any further uneasiness, and to cement a cordial friendship between two neighbouring powers.—This answer discovers plainly enough, that the empress is determin'd to persist in her demands.

Petersburg, March 27. The synod has received letters from the missionaries, who are in the kingdom of Cassan, in the governments of Veronitz and Oreburgh, that in the last six months they had converted 6682 Mahometans to the Greek religion.

LONDON.

Extract of a Letter from Algiers, Jan. 5.

"This being the first opportunity I have had since my being in slavery, I have embraced it by the Tryal sloop of war, which arrived here about four or five days ago, she being bound to Plymouth. When I left London I went to Portsmouth, and shipp'd myself mate of a ship for Lisbon, and arriv'd safe at Portsmouth the first of November from Lisbon; and the 8th following I shipp'd myself on board the unhappy ship I was taken in, the Endeavour, John Jones captain, myself mate; and 17th following sail'd from Portsmouth, bound to Civita Vecchia. In the Mediterranean, December 16, off the rock of Lisbon, to my great grief, we fell in with an Algerine rover, who took me and two foremastmen out, and put ten Algerines on board, with orders to proceed to Algiers with the rover; two days after, it blowing a very hard gale of wind, we lost sight of our ship; at New-years day we arriv'd at this unhappy place, where I spent the Holy-days in slavery, and so I am like to remain. Commodore Keppel has been here, with several of his majesty's ships. Here are at present about 500 Christian slaves, 45 of which are English. When the commodore was here we expected to be releas'd; but are now out of all hopes of liberty. My fetters weigh 36 lb. which, with the heat of the country and slavery, if I have not a speedy remedy, I cannot survive long. There is not one slave so heavily fetter'd as myself. I am going up into the country, there to be kept close confin'd, with four more slaves, for trying to make our escape; our enemies, since that attempt, have been very cruel to us, are daily whipping us, and frequently threaten my life in particular: But I am determin'd, at the risque of my life, the first opportunity, to make the second attempt." I am, &c.

GEORGE GALE.

April 9. By a letter from Bristol, dated April 5, we have advice of the arrival of the Williamsburgh, Tate, from Virginia. He met with a sloop, blown out of George-Town in New-England, called the Molly, with only two men on board, and no provisions or lading, and tho' it then blew very hard, he sent his boat and took out the two poor fellows, and brought them with him to Bristol.

Last Saturday John Stone, for setting Mr. Clark's barn and ricks on fire at Throwleigh in Kent; John Collington, for hiring the said Stone to commit that wicked act; John Williams for burglary, and Francis Foster, for robbing on the highway, were executed at Maidstone. Stone, Williams, and Foster, were conveyed from the jail to the gallows in a waggon, and Collington in a mourning coach, attended therein by a clergyman. His behaviour to and at the place of execution was the same as during the whole time of his lying under condemnation, which was morose and malicious, and casting very severe reflections on most of the gentlemen of the county in general, and more particularly on those in the neighbourhood where he had lived; and altho' pressed very much by the clergyman who attended him, to forgive his enemies, and die in peace with all men, as a thing absolutely necessary to his salvation, he obstinately refused it.

Last Saturday night a lady returning in a hackney-coach from the playhouse to her house in Poland-street, was attacked by three footpads, who obliged her to get out of the coach, and then rifled her of a purse of about 20 guineas, a gold watch and equipage with which they made off.

April 14. On Tuesday night a coach was attempted to be robbed by three footpads, between Knightsbridge and Hyde-Park corner, but a horseman coming up knocked one of them down, upon which two made off, and the other was conducted to prison.

On Thursday night three fellows, armed with bludgeons, robbed several persons of their hats, wigs &c. in Whitechapel road, some of whom they beat unmercifully.

Last night died, at his house in Park street, sir Chaloner Ogle, knt. admiral, and commander in chief of his majesty's fleet; an officer whose integrity, courage, and abilities have been conspicuous in his long service of his country, upwards of 50 years. To those qualities which particularly adorned his profession, he added all those social virtues, that goodness of heart, which makes his loss still more nearly regretted by those who have most known him.

April 14. The court of lord mayor and aldermen of this city, sensible of the neglect of the officers whose duty it is to put in execution the laws against all dissolute, immoral, and disorderly practices, have issued out an order, strictly commanding all constables, churchwardens, Beadles, and other officers of justice within this city and its liberties, to be very diligent in the discharge of their duty, and to apprehend and bring all such persons as they shall find offending immediately before a magistrate, that they may be dealt with according as the laws direct.—Since this order, several notorious bawdy-house-keepers have been committed to prison.—Forty years ago persons seen drunk in the streets were publicly put in the stocks till they were sober; but in these polite days, they are suffered to go home to their own beds, and sleep in peace.

March 6. His majesty's ship the Sphinx, Capt. Lloyd, was seen last Thursday morning, in very great distress, at anchor a little to the Eastward of Seal Cliffs, almost on the French shore. She had cut away all her masts, and thrown all her guns, except two, overboard; by which they sav'd the ship and their lives: The same day she weigh'd and stood to the Northward; but it falling calm, they anchor'd a little to the Eastward of Calais, and on Friday bore away for Dunkirk road.

March 10. Last week a ewe, belonging to Mr. Kitter, yean'd five lambs; she also brought five lambs last year, and four the year before, *i. e.* 14 lambs in three years, and not a small, weak, or deformed one in the whole number, but every lamb as large and strong as if she had had but one each year.

March 16. Charles Fitzgerald, who calls himself Earl of Desmond, was committed to New Gate for enlisting men into the service of the French king, which is made felony without benefit of clergy by the statute 9 Geo. II. He was in the late rebellion, and pardon'd. Six other persons, Irish, were committed to the same place for the like crime.

March 29. Lay at the point of death, Mr. Thomas Ashburnham of St. Bride's parish, who after several tedious peregrinations through this troublesome life, having had nine wives, and now in the 97th year of his age, is desirous of being released.

Gloucester, April 7. Yesterday was committed to our castle, Richard Cull, of Laverton, in this county, for stabbing Thomas Roberts with a knife, in so violent a manner that he immediately expired: They were both youths, the prisoner himself being but about 14 or 15 years old.

There is advice that the only survivor of the Golden Eagle, Capt. Kinton, for Ancona from Leghorn, lately lost on the island of Pelagosa in the Gulph of Venice, remain'd on the island forty days without any other nourishment than a few salt-fish which drove ashore; at length he was taken off by a boat, and landed near Mangredania, in the kingdom of Naples.

There is advice that a large Barbary corsair is lost off the Hieres islands, and that the whole crew perished.

The King of Sardinia, Maddocks, from Jamaica for Liverpool is lost at Kirkcudbright in Scotland; but the crew are sav'd.

Advices received from Algiers inform us, that their corsairs had lately taken two Spanish ships from the Havanna, richly laden, and a Lubecker, with masts, and canvas for sails, &c.

BOSTON, April 30.

One day last week a little dapper smart Frenchman, named Peter Bellec, who calls himself a doctor, was discovered to have committed several thefts of late, in this town, and was sent to

goal

goal for the same. He owns himself guilty of some of the facts charged upon him, and says he had a partner, named Julian Giraudet, who is lately gone to sea. Bellec came from Louisburgh to Halifax, and from thence to this town, a few months ago. He pretends to be a protestant, and that he came here for the sake of religion; but we know of no article in our creeds, or confessions of faith, that teaches us to break open warehouses, and enrich ourselves with the spoil of our neighbours.

May 14. Last week three Frenchmen arrived here by land from Canada, with a packet from the governor there, to his honour the commander in chief of this province; and by all we can yet discover, it appears that they are come on a very sleeveless errand; and 'tis generally thought, they have something of more importance in view.

Wednesday last capt. Phillips sail'd for London, and 'tis said carried off about sixty thousand of the dollars lately released from their confinement in the treasury.

By the last letters from Halifax we are informed, that by a ship arrived there from London they had advice, that a regiment of soldiers, and 600 English settlers, with 1500 Germans would be sent over this summer, and that they would have a man of war and two sloops station'd there for their protection.

And from Annapolis Royal, that the French inhabiting those parts, had received orders from the governor of Canada, to leave their habitations, and come and settle there, which some of them had done, and others were preparing to follow them. [*A good riddance of bad neighbours.*]

ANNAPOLIS.

On Friday last, *Thomas Richards* was Executed at *Upper-Marlborough*, pursuant to his Sentence, for Horse-stealing.

Custom-House, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered*,

Snow Britannia, Jonathan Strange, from Biddeford;
Snow Amity, John Lovering, from Biddeford;
Sloop Bohemia, Joseph Blyth, from Antigua.

Cleared for Departure,

Schooner Success, John Morrison, for Virginia;
Snow Wallace, Thomas Kemp, for Barbadoes.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

To be Sold by the Subscriber, at Saint Leonard's *Creek, in* Calvert *County, very reasonably*,

A LARGE Schooner, with all her Tackle; Also a Twenty-Four-Hogshead Flat.

RACHEL HOOPER, Executrix of JACOB HOOPER.

To be Sold by Public Vendue on Thursday the 13*th Day of* September *(being the first Thursday in the Provincial Court) at* 3 *of the Clock in the Afternoon.*

ONE Messuage and Two Acres of Land, more or less, being and lying in *Annapolis*, now in the Occupation of Mr. *George Atkinson*.

The Sale to be on the Premises.

GEORGE and ARAMINTA CATTO.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Thursday the 5*th of* July *next, at the Dwelling House late of* William Peele, *of* London-Town, *deceased*,

A PARCEL of likely Country-born Slaves, consisting of Men, Women and Children; also a Parcel of Cattle, Sheep, Horses, Plantation Utensils, and Houshold Furniture: Likewise the Crop of Corn and Tobacco, now on the Ground. The Sale to begin at 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon, and to continue 'til all are Sold.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of the said *William Peele*, are desired to come and make Payment; and those who have any Demands against the said Estate, are requested to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted.

JAMES DICK,
JAMES MOUAT,
JAMES NICHOLSON, } Executors.

To be SOLD,

A MULATTO Slave, a good Blacksmith by Trade: For Terms enquire of Mr. *Robert Morris* at *Oxford*, or *John Caile* at *Cambridge*.

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the Dwelling-House of Mr. John Lomas, *on Thursday the* 12*th Day of* July, *at* 2 *o'Clock in the Afternoon, and to continue till all are Sold*,

GREAT Variety of Houshold Goods, chiefly very good, consisting of Beds and Bedding, Tables, Chairs, a very good Jack, Pewter, Brass, and Iron-Ware, &c.

JOHN LOMAS.

A very good Dwelling House and Lot, situate over against the Dwelling House of *Edmund Jennings*, Esq; in *Annapolis*, which rents for 14*l.* a Year, in good Repair, to be Sold. Any Person inclining to purchase may treat with the said *Lomas*.

N. B. The said *John Lomas* intending for *London*, by this Shipping, hereby gives public Notice thereof.

THE following is a List of Law-Books, which are to be Sold at the Prices annexed, if pick'd and chosen; but if any Person buys the whole Parcel, the Proprietor will abate four Pounds in the gross Sum of the whole: For Information where they may be had, enquire of the Printer of this Paper.

		l.	*s.*	*d.*
FOLIO.				
Coke's Commentary on *Littleton*, *London*,	1684.	1	10	0
—— Reports, in *English*,	1658.	0	10	0
—— Ditto, in *English*, Parts, 5, 6, 7, 8,	1660.	0	10	0
—— Ditto, in *Latin*, Parts, 1, 2, 3,	1636.	0	6	0
—— Ditto, in *French*, Part 4,		0	2	6
—— Entries, in 2 Volumes,	1614.	1	0	0
—— Ditto, in one Volume,	1614.	0	15	0
Rolles's Abridgement, 2 Volumes,	1668.	2	15	0
Moor's Reports,	1688.	0	13	0
Sir *George Croke*'s Reports, (*caret titulo*,)				
Bridgeman's Conveyances,	1710.	1	0	0
Fulton's Collection of Statutes,	1632.	0	7	6
Clift's Entries,	1719.	1	5	0
Neilson's Abridgement of the Common Law, 3 Volumes,	1726.	3	10	0
Sheppard's Common Assurances of Deeds,	1669.	0	3	0
Croke's Reports, 2d and 3d Volumes, 1613,	1659.	1	10	0
Modern Reports, 4th Part,	1703.	0	15	0
Chancery Cases, 2 Volumes,	1697.	1	10	0
Savil's Reports,	1688.	0	6	0
QUARTO.				
Brownlow's Reports,	1651.	0	6	0
Swinburn of Wills, (*caret titulo*,)				
OCTAVO and DUODECIMO.				
Every Man his own Lawyer,	1736.	0	5	0
Wingate's Abridgement of the Statutes,	1704.	0	2	6
Tryals *per pais*, or Law concerning Juries,	1702.	0	1	6
Washington's Abridgement of the Statutes, 2 Volumes,	1708.	0	5	0
Neilson's Abridgement of the Statutes, 2 Volumes,	1717.	0	5	0
Law of Executors,	1706.	0	5	0
Molloy de Jure maritimo,	1690.	0	6	0
Review of the Statutes,	1713.	0	3	0
Jacob's Student's Companion,	1725.	0	3	6
Institutor Clericalis,	1706.	0	5	0
Natura Brevium,	1704.	0	1	6
Lutwyche's Reports, 2 Volumes,	1718.	0	10	0
Hale's Pleas of the Crown,	1685.	0	5	0
Institutor Clericalis, 2d Volume,	1705.			
Bohun's Instructions for Clerks and Practisers, &c.	1732.	0	2	6
Neilson's Office of a Justice of Peace,	1711.	0	2	6
Bohun's *Cursus Cancellariæ*,	1723.	0	5	0
Law of Ejectments,	1700.			
Bohun's Scrivener's Guide,	1716.	0	3	0
Law of Covenants,	1711.	0	1	6
Perfect Guide for a young Lawyer, (*caret titulo*,)				
Young Clerk's Guide,	1690.	0	2	6
Terms de Ley,	1579.	0	1	6
Lex Parliamentaria,	1698.	0	1	6
Dawn's Tonnage, Poundage, &c.	1656.	0	4	0
Olliff's Young Clerk's Tutor enlarged,	1717.	0	1	0
Young Clerk's Companion,	1672.	0	1	6
Ashe's Tables,	1653.	0	2	0
Foster's Layman's Lawyer,	1656.	0	1	6

CHOICE good CHESHIRE CHEESE, at Nine Pence per Pound, to be Sold at Mr. *Patrick Creagh*'s in *Annapolis*.

IN Pursuance of a late Act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. *John Lucas*, in *Prince George's* County, a Sorrel Mare about 14 Hands high, taken up as a Stray; has no Brand, she has a small Star in her Forehead, a small bit out of her left Ear, and has the Poll-Evil.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

IN Pursuance of a late Act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. *Enoch Magruder*, in *Prince George's* County, a small Black Mare, taken up as a Stray; she has a Star in her Forehead, and is Branded on the near Buttock with a Mark something like T B joined together, and laid on side ways, the B being uppermost.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Friday the 29th Day of this Instant June, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon precisely, by the Subscriber, at the Plantations late Mr. Samuel Hyde's, *in* Prince George's *County, the following Tracts of Land in the same County*; viz.

HIS Lordship's Kindness, containing 6700 Acres, upon which there is a good Water Mill.

The several Tracts, containing 2500 Acres, upon which is a good Dwelling House, and seven Negro Quarters, with Tobacco and Corn Houses, all in good Repair.

BENEDICT CALVERT.

Kent-Island, June 2, 1750.

RAN away on the 31st of *May* last, at Night, from the Subscriber, a Servant Man, named *John Corrier*, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, has a thin Visage, and has been a Sailor and sweers very much; it is probable he will make towards *Virginia*, for he came from thence about 18 Months ago. He had on a blue Pea Jacket, much worn, new Osnabrigs Shirt, wide Osnabrigs Trowsers and a pair of Shoes, and an old Felt Hat. Whoever secures the said Servant, so as his Master may have him again, shall have Two Pistoles Reward.

NICHOLAS CLOUDY.

STRAYED, from the Subscriber, the Beginning of *May* last a likely well made Bay Gelding, about 14 Hands high, and 6 Years old, has a hanging Mane, and sprigg Tail, Branded on the near Shoulder or Buttock with E P, the Letters not well made; he has good Courage, and carries his Tail pretty much on one side when he is rode. He was bred at *Monocacsy* or *Marsh Creek*, and perhaps may be gone that way.

Whoever delivers the said Horse to the Subscriber at *Annapolis*, shall receive Two Pistoles Reward.

NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN.

TO BE SOLD,

On board the PRINCE FREDERICK, JAMES CAWLEY, *Commander, lying in the North-West Branch of* Patapsco,

FINE *Dorchester* Ale, at 7 *s.* Sterling *per* Dozen; fine *London* Ale, at 2 *l.* 5 *s.* Sterling *per* Hogshead; very fine White Wine, at 18 *s.* Sterling *per* Dozen.

RAN away from the Subscriber near *South* River Ferry, on the 31st Day of *May* last, a Mulatto Man named *Guy*, about 5 Feet and a half high, lusty and well-set, and has a down look. Whoever secures him so as the Subscriber may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, if taken ten Miles from home.

JOHN GASSAWAY.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. *James Slemaker*, late of *Baltimore* County, Merchant, deceased, are desired to pay their respective Debts to the Subscriber, his Executrix, without further Notice or Trouble: And those who have any Demands against the said Deceased's Estate, are desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted.

ELIZABETH SLEMAKER, Executrix.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the BETSY, *Capt.* JAMES HALL, *from* London,

And to be SOLD

By the Subscriber, at his Store in Annapolis, *where Mr.* Robert Swan *lately kept Store*,

GREAT Variety of *European* and *East-India* Goods, either by Wholesale or Retale, at very reasonable Rates, for ready Current Money, Gold, Silver, Bills of Exchange, Tobacco, or short Credit.

JAMES DICK.

N. B. The said *Dick* has Variety of Rigging great and small, of the *London-Town* Make, to dispose of, at reasonable Rates.

JUST IMPORTED, in the Ship BETSY,

A VARIETY of *European* and *India* Goods; and are to be Sold at Reasonable Rates, by the Subscriber, near the Stadt-House, where Mr. *William Roberts* lately kept Store.

WILLIAM STEUART.

To be SOLD by JOHN THOMPSON, *at his House in* Annapolis,

FINE fresh bolted FLOUR, good *Barbadoes* Rum, Melasses and *Muscovado* Sugar, by Wholesale or Retale; Also Pipes, Raisins, Tamarinds, *&c.* at very cheap Rates.

ANY Person, who wants Public Tobacco, in any of the Counties, except *Prince-George's* and *Frederick*, may be supplied, by applying to the Subscriber; who sells the Tobacco, belonging to the Honourable *Benjamin Young*, Esq;

CHARLES CARROLL.

FIVE PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 21st of *April* last, *John Maxfield*, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, lusty and well-set, by Trade a Shoemaker, and understands Gardening; he halts in his Gate, has large swell'd Legs, and was born (as he says) in *Yorkshire*; but when he speaks fast, has a small Impediment in his Speech, and talks more like an *Irishman*: He has on a light colour'd Cloth Coat, an Elk Skin Jacket, Leather Breeches, and a Flaxen Wig. Whoever secures him, so as the Subscriber may have him again, shall have Five Pistoles Reward.

DAVID ROSS.

Note, He is a sly palavering Fellow, and, if not well secur'd, will endeavour to escape.

April 18, 1750.

RAN away on the 12th of this Instant at Night, from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man, named *John Sergentson*, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a lusty broad well-set Fellow, much pock-fretten, speaks the *Yorkshire* Dialect, has been brought up a Jockey, and understands making of Nets: it is probable he will make towards *Annapolis*, having liv'd some Time with Mr. *John Campbell* there. He had on a brown Coat mix'd with grey, a fustian Jacket, a light-colour'd cotton ditto, both double-breasted with brass buttons, a Pair of wide Trowsers, and a white Shirt. Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, living near *John Thomas*'s on *Snowden*'s Mannor, shall receive a Pistole Reward.

HUGH THOMAS.

N. B. He is a bold impudent sly Fellow, and is supposed to have taken with him a young Bay Stallion, with a new Bridle and a middling good Saddle.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *Richard Bennett*, late of *Queen Anne's* County, Esq; deceased, upon Bill, Bond, Account, or otherwise, are hereby desired to come and adjust their respective Ballances: And those who have any Demands on the Estate of the said *Richard Bennett*, are desired to bring in their Accounts, and they shall be duly paid by the Subscriber; who will attend on Monday and Wednesday in every Week, at his Dwelling-House on *Wye* River, in *Talbot* County, for the Purposes aforesaid.

EDWARD LLOYD, Executor.

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